MANUAL OF THE
COMMON COUNCIL

OF THE

CITY OF BROOKLYN,

1865.

CHARLES KELSEY.

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A. M. Wood

MAYOR.

MANUAL
OF THE
Common Council
OF THE
CITY OF BROOKLYN
For 1865,

Compiled by
HENRY McCLOSKEY,
CITY CLERK,
BROOKLYN,
1865.

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1865

MANUAL

1865.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

MAYOR,

ALFRED M. WOOD,

Residence—Corner of Livingston Street and Elm Place.

Office, Nos. 2 & 3 City Hall—Business Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MAYOR'S CLERK,

WILLIAM G. BISHOP,

Residence—No. 3 Hoyt Street.

MESSENGER,

CHARLES SHURIG,

Residence—Corner Hicks and Middagh Streets.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

REGULAR MEETINGS----EVERY MONDAY.

HOURS: Meet at 5 o'clock. . . . . . . Adjourn at 8 o'clock, P. M.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD,

DANIEL D. WHITNEY.

CLERK,

HENRY McCLOSKEY.

MESSENGER,

JOSEPH McCANN.

KEEPER OF THE CITY HALL,

JOHN A. FLANIGAN.

ALDERMEN:

1st Ward	Daniel D. Whitney	10 Poplar Street.
2d "	Hugh McLaughlin	162 Front Street.
3d "	James P. Wallace	5 Schermerhorn Street.
4th "	Lewis F. Newman	240 Washington Street.
5th "	Thomas Ennis	173 Nassau Street.
6th "	James O'Brien	446 Columbia Street.
7th "	Rufus R. Belknap	74 Ryerson Street.
8th "	Joseph Wilson	23d Street n. 4th Avenue.
9th "	Bailey J. Hathaway	Spencer St., near Willoughby Avenue.
10th "	Francis Kelly	262 Pacific Street.
11th "	Charles H. Kimball	95 Willoughby Street.
12th "	Dennis O'Keeffe	Van Brunt, near King Street.
13th "	William Turton	59 South Fifth Street.
14th "	Philip Brady	98 North-Second Street.
15th "	Samuel Taylor	Smith near Powers Street.
16th "	John Saal	120 Leonard Street.
17th "	Archibald M. Bliss	Washington St., bet. Lydia and Java
18th "	Frederick Kalbfleisch	Metropolitan av., cor. Morgan.
19th "	George H. Fisher	Taylor St., near Wythe Avenue.
20th "	John K. Bulmer	130 Carlton Avenue.

STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

FOR 1865,

WITH THE TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING.

On Laws, and Applications to the Legislature, &c.,
FISHER, NEWMAN, KELLY, WALLACE, KALBFLEISCH.
Meet Wednesdays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

On Finances,
KALBFLEISCH, O'KEEFFE, BLISS, WILSON, WALLACE.
Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On Opening Streets,
WILSON, HATHAWAY, BRADY, ENNIS, KIMBALL.
Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On Grading and Paving Streets and Avenues,
O'KEEFFE, KALBFLEISCH, BLISS, O'BRIEN, HATHAWAY.
Meet Wednesdays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

On Assessments,
NEWMAN, FISHER, ENNIS, BULMER, WILSON.
Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On Water and Drainage,
KALBFLEISCH, KIMBALL, WILSON, BULMER, McLAUGHLIN.
Meet Fridays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On Railroads and Stages,
SAAL, HATHAWAY, NEWMAN, TAYLOR, McLAUGHLIN.
Meet Fridays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

On Public Lands, Buildings, Markets and Police,
KELLY, O'KEEFFE, TAYLOR, NEWMAN, HATHAWAY.
Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On Fire Department, Western District,
McLAUGHLIN, NEWMAN, HATHAWAY, ENNIS, KIMBALL.
Meet Fridays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

On Fire Department, Eastern District,
KALBFLEISCH, SAAL, BLISS, BRADY, TURTON.
Meet Tuesdays, 7½ P. M., Fireman's Hall, E. D.

On Supplies and Expenses of Departments,
ENNIS, BULMER, McLAUGHLIN, KIMBALL, KELLY.
Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On Schools, Arts and Sciences, and Truant Law,
NEWMAN, TAYLOR, ENNIS, HATHAWAY, KELLY.
Meet Fridays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On Lamps and Gas,
SAAL, BELKNAP, O'BRIEN, TURTON, WILSON.
Meet Fridays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On Public Health,
NEWMAN, FISHER, WILSON, TAYLOR, O'KEEFFE,
Meet Fridays, 11 A. M., City Hall.

On Ferry and Water Rights,
KELLY, TURTON, KIMBALL, O'KEEFFE, BRADY.
Meet Fridays, 7 P. M.

On Printing,
O'BRIEN, BELKNAP, BRADY, TURTON, SAAL.
Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

On War and Military Affairs.
ENNIS, WALLACE, O'BRIEN, BULMER, BRADY.
Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P. M.

On Rules and Election Returns.
O'KEEFFE, WALLACE, KALBFLEISCH, FISHER, McLAUGHLIN.
Meet Fridays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

On Williamsburgh Claims.
BRADY, TAYLOR, TURTON, SAAL, BLISS,
Meet Fridays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

On Government Property and Claims.
WILSON, WALLACE, KELLY, FISHER, McLAUGHLIN.
Meet Fridays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

On Re-naming and Re-numbering Streets.
McLAUGHLIN, WILSON, BELKNAP, BULMER, O'BRIEN.
Meet Wednesdays and Thursdays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

On Public Parks.
O'BRIEN, BULMER, KELLY, BELKNAP, SAAL.
Meet Fridays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

On Salaries and Commissioners of Deeds.
ENNIS, KIMBALL, SAAL, BLISS, O'BRIEN.
Meet Fridays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

On Bonds and Returns of Officers.
O'KEEFFE, TAYLOR, KALBFLEISCH, BLISS, KELLY.
Meet Wednesdays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

On Public Docks.
BRADY, O'BRIEN, TURTON, SAAL, BELKNAP.
Meet Tuesdays, 7 P. M., Fireman's Hall, E. D.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL

OF THE

CITY OF BROOKLYN,

1865.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Rule I. The President shall take the Chair, each meeting, at the hour to which the Board shall have adjourned. He shall call to order, and, except in the absence of a quorum, shall proceed to business, in the manner prescribed in these rules.

Rule II.—He shall possess the powers, and perform the duties herein prescribed, viz:

1st. He shall preserve order and decorum.

2d. He shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the Board. On every appeal, he shall have the right, in his place, to assign his reasons for his decision.

3d. He shall appoint all Committees, except where the Board shall otherwise order.

4th. He may substitute any member to perform the duties of the Chair for a period not exceeding two consecutive meetings.

5th. When the Board shall be ready to go into Committee of the Whole, he shall name a Chairman to preside therein.

6th. He shall refer every petition, remonstrance, or other paper presented to the Board, to the appropriate Committee indicated by its subject, except otherwise ordered.

7th. He shall alone have the right to invite to the floor of the House such persons as he shall deem deserving of the privilege.

Rule III. The regular meetings of the Board shall commence every Monday, at five o'clock, P. M. All meetings shall adjourn at 8 o'clock, P. M., or as soon thereafter as the business pending at that hour shall be disposed of.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Rule IV. The first business of each meeting shall be the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting, and the correction of any errors that may be found to exist therein. After which, except on days and at times set apart for the consideration of special orders, the order of business shall be as follows, viz:

1st. Presentation of Petitions, Bills and Communications, for reference only.

2d. Reports of Standing Committees, in their order, as enumerated in Rule XIV.

3d. Reports of select Committees.

4th. Communications from City Officers or the Board of Contracts.

5th. Motions and Resolutions.

6th. Unfinished Business.

7th. Messages or Communications from the Mayor, may be received under any order of business.

Rule V. When the foregoing order is interrupted by adjournment, the business at the next regular meeting after the first order of business shall have been finished, shall be taken up at the interruption.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

Rule VI. Petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the Common Council, shall be presented by the President, or any member in his place.

Rule VII. Every member presenting a paper shall endorse the same, with a brief statement of its subject or contents, adding his name; if a resolution, with his name; if a report of a committee, the name of the committee and member making the same.

Rule VIII. Every member who shall be within the bar of the House, when a question is stated from the Chair, shall vote thereon, unless he be excused by the Board, or unless he be directly interested in the question.

Rule IX. Any member requesting to be excused from voting, may make, either immediately before or after the vote shall have been called, and before the result shall be announced, a brief and verbal statement of the reasons for making such request, and the question shall then be taken without debate. No debate shall be in order after the voting shall have commenced, but upon the call for absentees, any member who has not voted, may briefly explain the reasons for his vote.

ORDER AND DECORUM.

Rule X. No member rising to debate, make a motion or report, or to present a petition or other paper, shall proceed, unless in his place; nor until he shall have addressed the President, and have been recognized by him. While a member is speaking, no member shall entertain any private discourse, or disturb another in his speech in any manner whatever.

Rule XI. While the President is putting a question, or the yeas or nays are being taken, no member shall speak, or leave his place, or walk across or about the house; and when the Board adjourns, the members shall keep their seats and places until the President leaves the chair.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

Rule XII.—No member shall speak more than twice to the same general question, without leave of the Board: nor more than once in any case until every member desiring to speak on the question pending shall have spoken, nor longer than five minutes at a time without leave of the Board.

Rule XIII.—If any member, in speaking, transgresses the rules of the Board, the President shall, or any member may, call to order: in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and shall not rise, unless to explain, or to proceed in order.

COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

Rule XIV.—Standing Committees, consisting of five members each, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

1st. On Laws and Applications to the Legislature. Meet Thursdays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

2d. On Finances. Meet Thursdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

3d. On Opening Streets. Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

4th. On Grading and Paving Streets, etc. Meet Wednesdays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

5th. On Assessments. Meet Tuesdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

6th. On Water and Drainage. Meet Fridays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

7th. On Railroads and Stages. Meet Fridays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

8th. On Public Lands, Buildings, Markets and Police. Meet Wednesdays, 7½ P M., City Hall.

9th. On Fire Department of the Western District. Meet Fridays, 8 P. M., City Hall.

10th. On Fire Department of the Eastern District. Meet Tuesdays, 7½ P. M., Fireman's Hall, E. D.

11th. On Schools, Arts, Sciences and Truant Law. Meet Thursdays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

12th. On Lamps and Gas. Meet Fridays, 7½ P. M., City Hall.

13th. On Public Health. Meet Fridays, at 11 A. M., at City Hall, and daily during the term prescribed by law, at such hour as may be decided upon by the Board of Health.

14th. On Ferry and Water Rights. Meet Fridays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

15th. On War and Military Affairs. Meet on special call.

16th On Rules and Election Returns. Meet on special call.

17th. On Government Property and Claims. Meet on special call.

18th. On Renaming and Renumbering Streets. Meet Wednesdays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

19th. On Public Parks. Meet Fridays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

20th. On Salaries and Commissioners of Deeds. Meet on special call.

21st. On Bonds and Returns of Officers. Meet Wednesdays, 7 P. M., City Hall.

Rule XV.—The President may request the Deputy Superintendent of Police to detail an officer, who, with his aids, shall be at the service of the President in maintaining order and decorum in the lobby, and the Keeper of the City Hall shall act as Sergeant-at-Arms in enforcing order, under the direction of the President, within the Bar.

Rule XVI.—The report of any officer or Committee shall not be acted upon, in cases where previous notice by service or publication is required by law, unless accompanied by proof of such service or publication.

Rule XVII.—All Committees shall report in writing on all matters referred to them a statement of facts, and their opinion in relation thereto, and a resolution or ordinance proposing the necessary action for the Board. The report itself shall not be subject to adoption or amendment. Every report shall state the time when the subject matter of such report was referred to the Committee by the Common Council.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

Rule XVIII.—When a question shall be under consideration, no motion shall be received except as herein specified, which motion shall have precedence in the order stated:

1st. For the adjournment of the Board.

2d. For the previous question.

3d. To lay on the table.

4th. To postponed indefinitely.

5th. To postpone to a day certain.

6th. To commit to a Standing Committee.

7th. To commit to a Select Committee.

8th. To commit to the Committee of the Whole.

9th. To amend or substitute.

Rule XIX.—The motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without amendment or debate. The several motions to postpone or commit shall preclude all debate of the main question.

Rule XX.—Every motion shall be first stated by the President, or read by the Clerk, before debate, and immediately before putting the question; and every motion, except those specified in the eighteenth Rule, shall be reduced to writing, if the President or any member desire it.

Rule XXI.—After a motion shall be stated by the President, it shall be deemed in the possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn at any time, by consent of the Board, before it shall be decided or amended.

Rule XXII.—When different sums are moved in filling up blanks, the question shall be on the largest sum and longest time.

Rule XXIII.—The motion to adjourn shall be always in order.

Rule XXIV.—No motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order, unless at the same meeting, or at the next meeting of the Board to that on which the decision proposed to be reconsidered took place; nor unless one of the majority shall move such reconsideration; but a reconsideration shall be in order at any time during those evenings. A motion for reconsideration being put and lost shall not be renewed; nor shall any subject or vote be a second time reconsidered without unanimous consent. When more than a majority vote is required to pass a vote or resolution, the "majority" shall be considered, for the purposes of this rule, to be that side which prevailed in the vote.

OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

Rule XXV.—The previous question shall be as follows: Shall the main question be now put? and if carried shall preclude further debate: and the main question shall be on the amendments, in their reversed order, and then on the original resolution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rule XXVI.—The Mayor and the President of the Board shall be *ex officio* members of all Committees, but it shall not be necessary for them to sign any report: and the majority of the members of any Committee, exclusive of the Mayor and President, shall be sufficient to pass any report or resolution in Committee.

Rule XXVII.—On all questions where the yeas and nays are required to be taken by the Charter, or where more than a majority vote is required to pass the same, they shall be taken by yeas and nays. In all other cases the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered upon the Minutes when demanded by three members. When the yeas and nays shall not be thus demanded, any member shall be allowed, immediately after the decision of any question, to have his name recorded in the Minutes, in the affirmative or negative, as he may request.

Rule XXVIII.—All motions or resolutions having for their object the appropriation of public money, or creating a liability therefor, shall lie over until the next meeting of the Board before action, unless upon report of a Committee, or for salaries of elected or appointed officers.

Rule XXIX.—These rules shall not be altered or amended except at the meeting next succeeding that at which a resolution therefor shall have been submitted: but any rule may be suspended at and for a particular meeting by a two-thirds vote.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

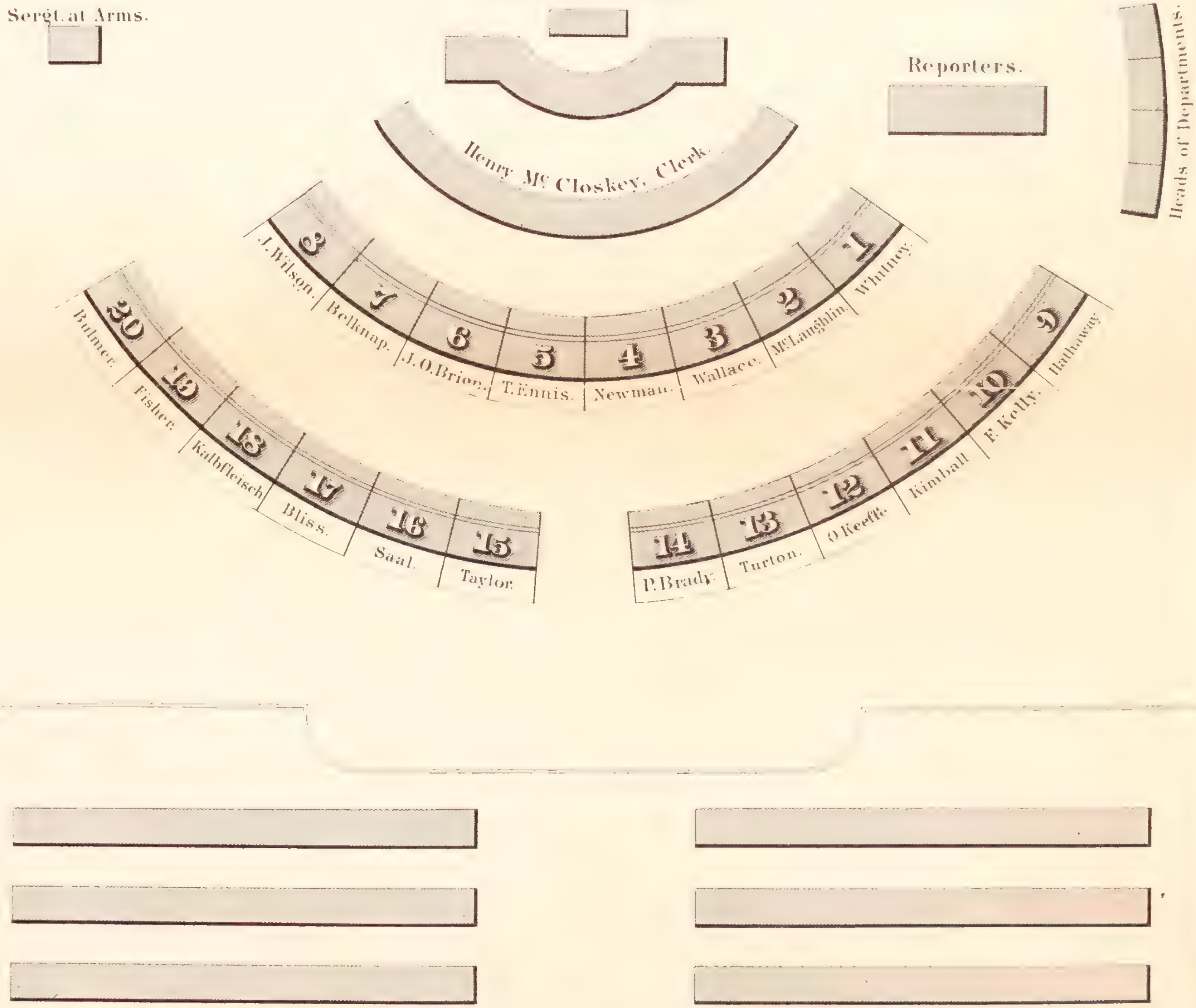
A. M. Wood	Mayor	$3,000	
W. G. Bishop	Clerk	2,500	
Chas. Schurig	Messenger	800	—$6.300
Thos. H. Faron	Comptroller	3.000	
L. B. Faron	Deputy Comptroller	2.500	
Peter Green	Clerk	1.500	
Jas. B. Casey	Clerk	1,200	— 8,200
J. O. Nodyne	Street Commissioner	3,000	
F. H. Biggs	Deputy Street Commissioner	2,500	
A. B. Lindsay	Clerk	1,200	
S. A. Smith, Jr	Clerk	1.000	
E. J. Dingee	Inspector of Wells, &c	1,000	
R. M. Phranor	Foreman of Repairs	1.200	— 9,900
Hugh O. Rorke	Tax Commissioner	3.000	
Chas. B. Wylie	Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,500	
John Shearon	Clerk	1,200	
Thos. S. Rieley	Clerk	1,000	
Thos Kennedy	Clerk	1.000	— 8.700
Edmund Driggs	Collector	3,000	
Isaac Badeau	Assistant Collector	2.500	
W. N. Clem	Redemption Clerk	1,800	
G. G. Herman	Assessment Clerk	1.800	
L. D. Simons	Abstract Clerk	1.500	
J. P. W. Cawthorne	Sales Clerk	1.500	
Geo. Wallis	Return Clerk	1.500	
J. J. Ammemworth	Arrear Clerk	1.200	
M. W. Cole	General Clerk	1.200	
W. H. Butler	Bookkeeper	1,200	
W. S. Leach	Entry Clerk	1,000	
W. Furey	Interest Clerk	1.000	
F. McCartin	Check Clerk	1.000	
Patrick McLaughlin	Assistant Sales Clerk	1,000	
Chas. C. Contrel	Assistant Assessment Clerk	1.000	
J. G. Fay	Map Clerk	1,000	
N. V. Allen	Arrear Collector	1.200	
W. H. Powell	Assistant Arrear Collector	1.000	
Jas. Boyle	Assistant Arrear Collector	1.000	
Wm. Runcie	Assistant Arrear Collector	1.000	
Patrick Keenan	Assistant Arrear Collector	1.000	
Patrick Ennis	Assistant Arrear Cnllector	1.000	
A. H. Davis	Assistant Arrear Collector	1.000	
John Miley	Sewerage	1.000	
P. S. Crooker	Sewerage	1,000	—32.400
James Lynch	Auditor	3,000	
J. H. McCormick	Deputy Auditor	2.500	— 5,500

Henry McCloskey	City Clerk	3,000	
Thos. F. Dewitt	Assistant City Clerk	2,500	
E. B. Crummy	Assistant City Clerk	1,000	
Jas. T. Wilson	Assistant City Clerk	1,000	
Dennis McMarma	Assistant City Clerk	1,000	
Thos. A. O. Neil	Assistant City Clerk	1,000—	9,500
J. G. Schumaker	Counsellor	5,300	
M. Fitzgerald	Clerk	1,200	
Wm. Dooley	Constable	400	
Geo. Colgan	Constable	400	
Jas. McCauley	Special Clerk	700—	8,000
N. B. Morse	Treasurer	2,500—	2,500
R. J. Luckey	Assessor	2,500	
John Doherty	Assessor	2,500	
H. E. Ripley	Assessor	2,500	
Martin Breen	Assessor	2,500	
Thos. W. Field	Assessor	2,500	
Dominch Roche	Clerk	1,500	
Ensign Driggs	Inspector of Contracts	800	
Patrick Duff	Inspector of Contracts	800	
J. Wilson	Inspector of Contracts	800	
J. B. Jones	Physician	3,000	
W. E. Van Norder	Clerk	1,000	
Philip Clare	Inspector of Pavements	1,000	
Louis Mentroup	Inspector of Pavements	1,000—	22,400
Chauncey Perry	Justice	2,500	
Michael Walsh	Clerk	850—	3,350
W. M. Boerum	Justice	1,800	
Jas. Buckley	Clerk	850—	2,650
J. Q. Adams	Justice	1,800	
Andrew Walsh	Clerk	850—	2,650
B. S. Morehouse	Justice	1,800	
T. A. Gregory	Clerk	850—	2,650
A. H. Daily	Justice	1,800	
W. A. Brown	Clerk	850—	2,650
Anthony Walter	Justice	1,800	
W. H. Dunham	Clerk	850—	2,650
Barnard Kerrigan	Clerk of Street Market	800	
Joseph McCann	Messenger to City Clerk	900	
John A. Flanigan	Keeper of City Hall	1,500	
Thos. McGuire	Assist. Keeper of City Hall	800	
John Anglim	Hamilton Avenue Bridge	900	
Dennis Daily	Ninth Street Bridge	900	
Thos. Reilly	Third Street Bridge	700	
Geo. Donnelly	Water Closet	600	
J. H. Farrell	Carroll Park	500	
John Campbell	Keeper of City Park	500	
Chas. Harkins	Keeper of Washington Park	700	
Timothy Ward	Engineer, etc.	900	
D. T. Jones	Hack Inspector	150	
J. Cortelyou	Hack Inspector	150	
A. W. Parsons	Taking care of lost children	100—	10,100
J. Cunningham	Chief Engineer, W. D.	2,000	
Robert Barr	Fire Warden	300	
Wm. Brown	Fire Warden	300	
Richard A. Williams	Fire Warden	300	
Ed. L. Carr	Fire Warden	300	
Jas. Wright	Fire Warden	300	

B. Randolph	Bell Ringer	900
Wm. King	Bell Ringer	900
Chas. Rogers	Bell Ringer	900
Wm. Dowd	Bell Ringer	900
Michael Oats	Bell Ringer	900
Robert Furey	Bell Ringer	900
Geo. H. Haywood	Clerk of Fire Commissioners	500
John H. Connelly	Clerk of Board of Appeals	250
Richard Hickory	Engineer of Steamer No. 2	1,000
W. Cunningham	Engineer of Steamer No. 7	1,000
Benjamin Carman	Engineer of Steamer No. 9	1,000
John Bogart	Engineer of Steamer No. 14	1,000
F. J. Manning	Engineer of Steamer No. 17	1,000
Thos. S. Doyle	Chief Engineer, E. D.	1,500
J. W. Smith	Fire Warden	300
Michael Shields	Fire Warden	300
Wm. Jones	Fire Warden	300
Thos. Eames	Bell Ringer	900
J. P. Haffey	Bell Ringer	900
John Benham	Bell Ringer	900
Geo. R. Burrows	Bell Ringer	900
John J. Young	Bell Ringer	900
Thos. Kirkman	Bell Ringer	900
Daniel Donaran	Clerk of Fire Commissioners	500
A. E. Grundman	Engineer of Steamer No. 13	1,000—13,950

DIAGRAM OF THE
Common Council Chamber,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,
1865.

PRESIDENT.
DANIEL D. WHITNEY.



A. Brown & Co. 47 Nassau St. N.Y.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Officers of Departments.

TREASURER,

NATHAN B. MORSE.
Residence—254 Henry street.
Office—Nassau Bank. Business during Banking hours.

COMPTROLLER,

THOMAS H. FARON.
Residence—48 Adelphi street.
Deputy—L. B. FARON, 324 Sackett street.
Clerks—PETER GREEN, 200 Court street.
JAMES B. CASEY, Portland Ave., near Myrtle Ave.
Office—No. 12 City Hall. Business hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

AUDITOR,

JAMES LYNCH.
Residence—96 Gold street.
Deputy—JOHN H. McCORMACK, 129 Adelphi street.
Office—No. 12 City Hall. Business hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

STREET COMMISSIONER,

J. OAKLEY NODYNE.
Residence—199 Schermerhorn street.
Deputy—FRANCIS A. BIGGS, 312 Gold street.
Clerks—B. B. LINDSAY, 29 Talman street.
S. ALPHEUS SMITH, Jr., 423 Fulton avenue.
Inspector of Wells, &c.—E. J. DINGEE, Bergen, near Pearsall street.
Foreman of Repairs—R. M. PHRANOR, 5 Hampden street.
Office—No. 6 City Hall. Business hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TAX COMMISSIONER,

HUGH O'RORKE.

Residence—DeKalb avenue, corner of Steuben street.
Deputy—Charles B. Wylie, Kent avenue, corner of Myrtle.
Clerks—John Shearon, 97 Jay street.
Thomas S. Rieley, Fifth, cor. North Fifth.
Thomas Kenedy, Mill, near Court street.
Office—No. 4 City Hall. Business hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,

EDMUND DRIGGS.

Residence—91 South Second street.
Office—No. 8 City Hall.
Assistant Collector of Taxes and Assessments—Isaac Bedeau.
Redempt. Clerk—William N. Clem.
Assessment Clerk—George G. Herman.
Abstract " L. D. Simons.
Sales " J. P. W. Cawthorne.
Return " G. Wallis.
Arrear " J. J. Ammemworth.
General " M. W. Cole.
Book-keeper—W. H. Butler.
Entry Clerk—W. S. Leach.
Interest Clerk—W. Furey.
Check Clerk—F. McCartin.
Assistant Sales Clerk—P. McLaughlin.
Assistant Assessment Clerk—Charles C. Contrell.
Map Clerk—J. G. Fay.
Arrear Collector—N. V. Allen.
Assistant Collectors—
W. H. Powell.
James Boyle.
William Runcie.
Patrick Keenan,
Patrick Ennis,
A. H. Davis.
Sewerage—John Wiley, P. S. Crooker.

Office hours { Receiving Department, Room 7, open from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Bill Department, Room 8, open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. G. SHUMAKER.
CORPOR. COUNSELLOR.

E. DRIGGS.
COLLR. OF TAXES.

T. H. FARON.
COMPTROLLER.

J. LINCH.
AUDITOR.

J. B. JONES.
HEALTH OFFICER.

Lith. of A Brown & Co. 65 Liberty St. N.Y. for HENRY McCLOSKEY'S Manual of 1865.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS,

		Term of Years Drawn For.
R. J. LUCKEY, *President*,	111 State street	1 Year.
JOHN DOHERTY,	Evans, near Little street	5 Years.
HENRY E. RIPLEY,	1 South Fourth street	3 "
MARTIN BREEN,	330 Hicks street	2 "
THOMAS W. FIELD,	Fifth, corner of North Fifth	4 "

Clerk—DOMINICK ROCHE, 14 Carroll street.

CITY CLERK,

HENRY McCLOSKEY.

Residence—254 Clermont avenue.

Deputy—THOMAS T. DEWITT, 240 Henry street.

Clerks—EDWARD B. CRUMMEY, 531 Atlantic street.
JAMES F. WILSON, Twenty-third street, corner of Fourth avenue.
THOMAS A. O. VEIL, 153 Nassau street.
DENNIS McNAMARRA, 10 Carll street.

HEALTH OFFICER,

JOSEPH B. JONES, M. D.

Residence—306 Carlton avenue.

Clerk—W. E. VAN NORDEN.

Office—No. 1 City Hall, second floor.

CITY SURVEYORS.

WALTER P. DAY	Montague, corner of Court street.
ROSWELL GRAVES	No. 1 Centre street, N. Y.
JOHN L. NOSTRAND	Myrtle, corner of Bushwick avenue
SILAS LUDLAM	Montague, corner of Court street.
WILLIAM C. LUDLAM	Montague, corner of Court street.
JARVIS WHITMAN	No. 16 Halsey Building.
J. A. MURPHY	No. 2 Montague street.
L. N. VIBBARD	No. 22 Court street.
ALFRED ROLFE	22 Halsey Building.
THOMAS W. FIELD	South Seventh, corner of First street.
L. L. BARTLETT	46 South Seventh street.
J. V. MESEROLE	18 South Seventh street.
J. G. MORGAN	16 South Seventh street.
J. P. MORGAN	16 South Seventh street.
HAMILTON EWEN	82 South Seventh street.
GEORGE ANSTICE	Montague Hall.
S. B. STUCHFIELD	355 Fulton street.
TUNIS G. BERGEN	New Utrecht.

CONSTABLES.

First Ward	James Brown.
Second Ward	George Colgan.
Third Ward	Christian Veith.
Fourth Ward	Jeremiah Lent.
Fifth Ward	William Dooley.
Sixth Ward	Thomas Keating.
Seventh Ward	Michael Dowden.
Eighth Ward	William Finthrup.
Ninth Ward	Henry Jukes.
Tenth Ward	Benjamin F. Gardiner.
Eleventh Ward	Benjamin Velsor.
Twelfth Ward	William Dowd.
Thirteenth Ward	Joseph McCurdy.
Fourteenth Ward	Joseph L. Firm.
Fifteenth Ward	George H. Arfkin.
Sixteenth Ward	H. L. Guck.
Seventeenth Ward	John R. Gritman.
Eighteenth Ward	Benjamin F. Boyd.
Nineteenth Ward	Nicholas Braun.
Twentieth Ward	John Jaggard.

FAC-SIMILIES
OF THE
Signatures
# of the
MAYOR AND ALDERMEN
1865.

Alfred M. Wood

Mayor.

Daniel D. Whitney

Alderman 1st Ward.

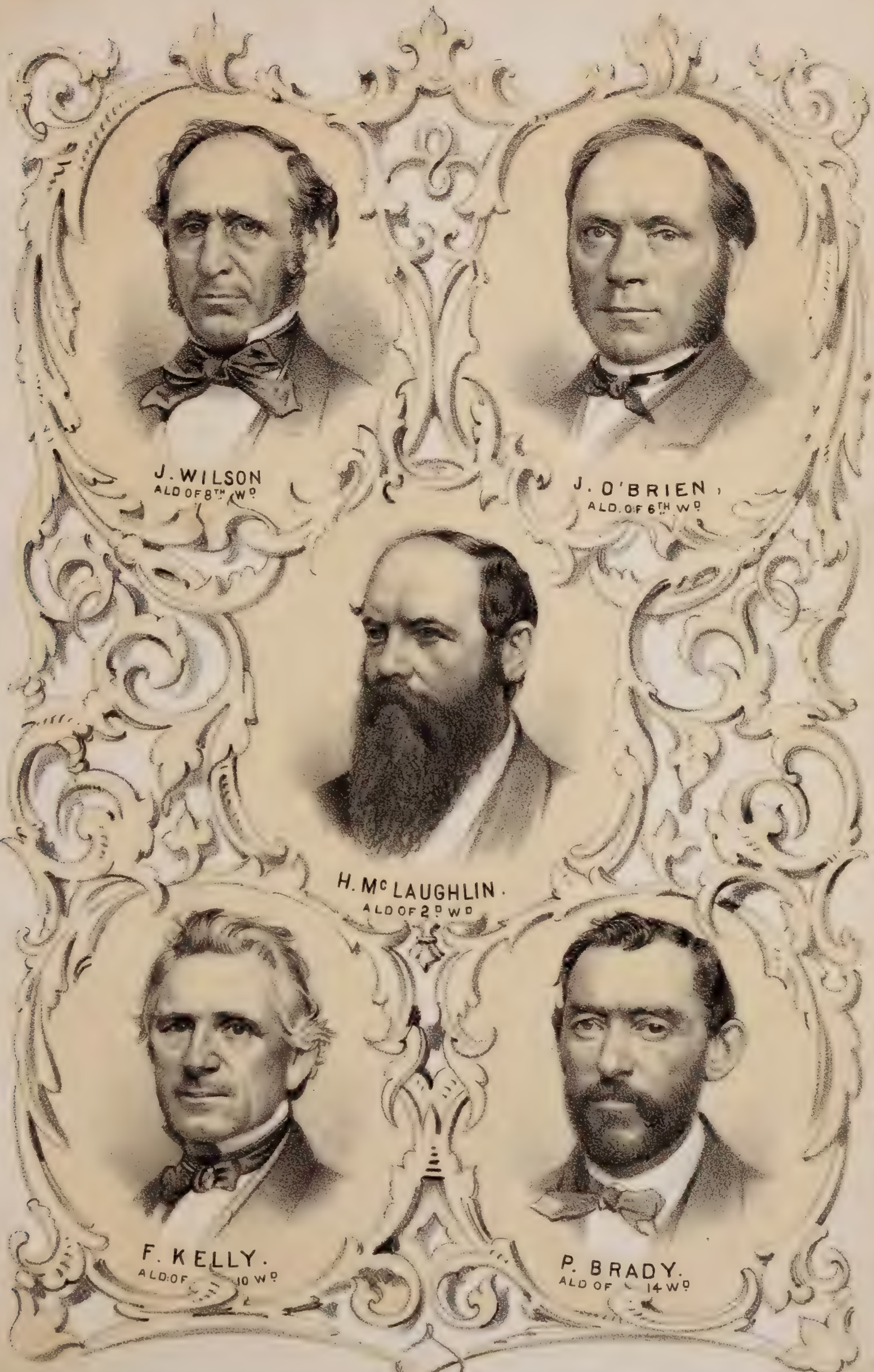
H. McLaughlin

Alderman 2d Ward.

James P. Wallace

Alderman 3d Ward.

[illegible] Nassau Street N.Y.



Lith. of A Brown & Co. 65 Liberty St. N.Y. for HENRY Mc CLOSKEY'S Manual of 1865.

Lewis F. Newman

Alderman 4th Ward.

Thos Ennis

Alderman 5th Ward.

James O'Brien

Alderman 6th Ward.

Rufus R. Belknap

Alderman 7th Ward.

J. Wilson

Alderman 8th Ward.

Bailey J. Hathaway

Alderman 9th Ward.

Francis Kelly

Alderman 10th Ward.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
Applegate, John S.	Lawyer.	13th st., near 7th av.	171 Joralemon street
Aitken, John	Lawyer.	54 Fleet street.	54 Fleet street.
Ackley, William B.	Lawyer.	180 Fort Green pl.	33 Wall st. N. Y.
Andrews, John	Lawyer.	79 Second pl.	9 Chambers street.
Atwater, C. R.	Lawyer,	Bushwick av. 18th wd.	12 South Seventh st.
Allen, Nathan Van	Deputy Collector.	191 Fort Green pl.	8 City Hall
Anderson, Henry S.	Book-keeper.	Savings Bank.	170 Atlantic street.
Andrews, Benj. R.	Real estate.	302 Cumberland st.	302 Cumberland st.
Ammenworth, J. J.	Clerk,	Graham av.	8 City Hall.
Boyd, Samuel K.	Lawyer.	366 Pacific street.	Montague & Court sts.
Brady, Charles C.	Lawyer,	495 Fulton av.	349 Fulton st.
Bellows, Henry S.	Lawyer,	Dobbin street, (E.D.)	26 Pine street N. Y.
Buxton, Kenard	Lawyer,	Myrtle av.	9 Willoughby st.
Baker, Frederick	Lawyer,	387 Fulton av.	15 Nassau st. N. Y.
Barnard, George S.	Lawyer.	379 Sackett street.	25 Court st.
Barnard, Daniel P.	Lawyer,	256 Court street,	25 Court st.
Birkett, Henry M.	Lawyer.	Eagle st. n Union av.	9 Court st.
Barnett, David	Lawyer,	658 Myrtle av.	343 Fulton st.
Brainard, R. C.	Lawyer,	Hewes st. n Lee av.	City Hall.
Butcher, Zimer W.	Lawyer.	171 Johnson street.	8 Wall st. N. Y.
Barnes, Samuel C.	Teacher.	Kent av. n DeKalb.	Kent av. n DeKalb.
Baldwin, Charles F.	Clerk,	129 Willoughby st.	13 Court street.
Buckley, James	Clerk,	55 Jay st.	1st Dist. Just. Court
Baker, Uriah	Real estate agent.	Fulton avenue.	286 Gates avenue
Bellingham, John	Druggist.	160 Prospect street.	c Gold and Prospect.
Brown, Julius	Real estate agent.	46 West Baltic,	46 West Baltic
Burrell, Wm.	Secretary.	349 Golds treet.	9 Court street.
Birkbeck, Abm. W.	Agent,	72 Spencer street,	343 Fulton street.
Buckman, Ira, Jr.	Architect.	346 Grand street,	346 Grand street.
Barre, Walter, Jr.	Clerk,	88 Henry street.	41 Fulton street.
Bergen, Peter G.	Merchant.	3d av. and 18th st.	114 Nassau street, N. Y.
Badeau, Isaac	Asst. collector taxes.	266 Jay.	City Hall.
Bowden, Samuel	Clerk,	688 Myrtle av.	236 Washington st.
Bert, Peter A.	Real estate,	352 Grand street,	352 Grand street.
Bellingham, Jas. H.	Clerk,	126 Gold street.	Navy Yd. srgns. office.
Broach, John	Cashier,	Hickory st. n Bdway,	3d and 4th streets.
Breen, Martin	Assessor.	330 Hicks street.	City Hall.
Brown, William M.	Clerk 4th Dist. Court.	174 South 3d street.	145 Grand street.
Bloomingdale, J. A.	Attorney,	Willoughby avenue,	9 Court street
Belknap, Rufus R.	Fire Marshal.	74 Ryerson street,	9 Court street.
Burtis, J. S.	Clerk,	47 Myrtle avenue,	City Hall.
Blodget, Charles F.		38 S. 10th street.	111 4th street.
Bishop, W. G.	Clerk,	3 Hoyt street.	Mayor's office.
Barre, W.	Deputy Register,	15 Nevins street.	Register's office.
Biggs, Francis A.	Deputy St. Commsr.	312 Gold street.	City Hall.
Blockley, J. C.	Attorney,	229 Cumberland st.	Cor. Court & Butler
Burk, Michael	Agent	66 Amity street.	66 Amity street.
Burr, S. J.	Deputy Collector.	253 Hicks street.	North 4th, cor. 1st.
Brower, J. C.	Hardware,	Myrtle avenue,	Myrtle avenue.
Burling, John C.	Grocer.	141 Gold street.	Sands and Gold sts.
Baldwin, G. R. W.	Real estate broker.	322 Bridge street.	Over Central Bank.
Beeman, William	Lead mining,	4 Elm place,	33 Pine street. N. Y.
Bradley, Daniel	Stove dealer,	136 York street.	136 York street.
Bergen, Tunis C.	Secretary,	4th av. and 17th st.	11 Court street.
Corboy, James	Merchant.		Clinton, c Huntington
Carr, Joseph	Lawyer.	99 Degraw st.,	14 Court st.
Cambell, James	Lawyer,	25 West Baltic street.	373 Fulton street.
Cowenhoven, W. H.	Lawyer,	Van Buren street,	10 E. 6th st., N. Y.
Cooney, John	Lawyer,	123 Sands street,	123 Sands street.
Case, Benj. M.	Agent.	115 Clinton street,	115 Clinton street.
Colton, Samuel	Broker,	163 Jay street,	33 Water st. N. Y.
Clemitson, Peter H.	Clerk,	Clinton, n Fulton,	City Hall.
Casey, James B.	Clerk,	Portland & Myrtle av.	City Hall.
Carter, H.	Searcher,	82 Lawrence street,	City Hall.
Cornwell, John M.	Clerk,	70 Bedford av.	City Hall.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
Cadley E. B.	Clerk,	345 Gold st.	County Court House.
Cambell, James	Clerk,	70 Washington st.	355 Fulton.
Cooper, James G.	Publisher,	123 Willow st.	10 Front st., N. Y.
Clark, Samuel D.	Real estate agent,	c Franklin & Green av.	
Condit, Charles	Lawyer,	100 Pacific st.	373 Fulton av.
Cornwell, Samuel H.	Clerk,	Mad. st. n Franklin.	26 Dey st., N. Y.
Contrell, Charles C.	Clerk,		
Cornwell, Albert H.	Clerk,	2 Lee av.	44 South 7th st., E. D.
Clem, Wm. N.	Clerk,	353 State st.	353 State st.
Crummey, E. B.	Clerk,	531 Atlantic st.	City Hall.
Crowell, Stephen	President Ins. Co.	Lefferts st.	1 Court st.
Craig, Thomas A.	Painter,	165 Hudson av.	Nassau & Hudson av.
Cadey, Henry F.	Clerk,	136 High st.	City Hall.
Costegan, John E.	Clerk,	64 Nassau st.	City Hall.
Colgan, George	Constable,	11 Adams st.	City Hall.
Cowell, B. H.	Insurance,	13 Court st.	75 Nassau st.
Cole, William	Auctioneer,	92 Vanderbilt av.	339 Fulton st.
Coit, William	Lawyer,	6 Carroll Place,	9 Court st.
Cotter, Oliver	Clerk,	292 Pacific st.	2 Court st.
Cawthorn, J. P. W.		400 Dean street.	
Conselyea, William	Architect,	Flushing av.	
Corr, John	Policeman,	Ryerson st. and Willoughby av.	
Delvecchio, Charles	Brooklyn Standard,	State st.	Concord and Fulton.
Day, Joseph J.	Real estate agent,	26 Woodhull st.	18 Union st
Davenport, A. B.	Real estate agent,	4 Garden st. n to D. C. Brooley.	
Duffy, Hugh	Real estate agent,	30 Gold st.	30 Gold st.
Denner, Owen	Real estate agent,	181 Fifth st.	181 Fifth st.
Davenport, J.	Real estate agent,	c Fulton av. & Bond.	Fulton av. & Oxford.
Doherty, John	Asst. Commr. Deeds,	Evans n Little st.	City Hall.
Devignee, William	Searcher,	Register's Office,	14 Bond st.
Dowden, Michael	Constable,		City Hall.
Delmar, John	Clerk,	Court st.	City Hall.
Delany, John	Supt. of poor,	Ham. av. & Bush st.	City Hall.
Dean, David J.	Lawyer,	Warren st. n 6th av.	City Hall.
Digert, A. J.	Lawyer,	c Bushwick av.	c Bushwick av.
Doherty, George	Deputy Sheriff,	19 Vine st.	City Hall.
Dayton, August J.	Clerk,	c Clinton & Fulton av.	City Hall.
Dunham, William H.	Clerk,	182 Johnson st.	c Morrell & Stagg sts.
Donovan, Daniel	Clerk,	85 South-5th st.	14 South-7th st.
Duffy, Jas. A.	Clerk,	c Front and Main.	Register's Office.
Dailey, Abraham H.	Justice,	4 Dist. C., 12 Wash. p	124 Grand st.
Dunsback, A.	Attorney,	77 Liberty st.	355 Fulton st.
Doyle, Thomas M.	Chief Engr. F.D. E.D.	177 Second st.	Chief's Office.
Driggs, Ensign	Inspector,	71 South-1st st.	City Hall.
Donovan, John	U. S. Asst. Assessor,	33 Prospect st.	13 Court st.
DeNyse, J. D.	Collector Eagle office,	276 Navy st.	Eagle Office.
DeNyse, Wm. T.	Law Clerk,	South-5th n 9th st. E.D.	66 Wall st., N. Y.
Donohue, John C.	Machinist,	781 Myrtle av. n Nostrand.	
Dally, Edward	Lawyer,	232 Court st.	14 Court st.
Eckert, Albert	Teacher of music,	Fulton n Buffalo av.	Fulton n Buffalo av.
Eiseman, Peter	Insurance agent,	101 Ewen st.	101 Ewen st.
Edwards, William	Secretary C. H. C.	145 South-5th st.	145 South-5th st.
Ennis, Thomas			177 Nassau st.
Ellsworth, William	Insurance,	211 Schermerhorn st.	7 Court st.
Ewen, Hamilton	City Surveyor.	74 Fourth st.	82 South-7th st. E. D.
Edwards, James P.	Clerk,	58 South-2d st.	111 Fourth st., E. D.
Farrell, John H.	House agent,	166 Tillary st.	166 Tillary st.
Faurot, Oliver	Clerk,	12 DeBevoise st	City Hall.
Foran, Thomas		6 Hamilton av.	Hotel.
Ford, Gorden L.	Attorney at law,		Hotel.
Faron, L. B.	Deputy Comptroller,	324 Sackett st.	City Hall.
Farrell, William	Agent,	21 Raymond st.	City Hall.
Felt, Chauncey M.	Coal dealer,	100 Nelson st	South Brooklyn
Fox, Frederick A.	Attorney at law.	44 South-3d st	44 South-7th st.
Fox, George L.	Attorney at law	44 South-3d st.	44 South-7th st.
Fitzgerald, Nicholas	Clerk,	64 Navy st.	218 Hudson av.
Fitzgerald, Patrick	Painter,	100 Walcott st.	100 Walcott st.
Fabb, James C.	Lawyer,	89 Fulton av.	79 Nassau st., N. Y.
Fairman, James B.		152 Hicks st.	152 Hicks st.
Fanning, Michael	Deputy Sheriff,	446 Columbia st.	City Hall
Forman, John A.	Book-keeper,	Franklin av. n Myrtle.	Kent av. c Ewens st.
Farrell, James	Ship carpenter,	153 Nassau st	74 Concord st.
Frost, Charles E.	Real estate agent,	120 Vanderbilt av.	41 Fulton st.
Finn, John	Reporter,	245 Prospect st.	
Faron, John T.	Cashier,	518 Pearl st.	14 Wall st., N. Y.
Farley, Thomas	Real estate agent,	81 Gold st.	c Front & Hudson av.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
Frost, C. S.	Detective,	72 Orange st.	
Feeks. Daniel H.	Searcher,	154 Ainslie st.	
Farrell, John F.	Liquor dealer,	86 Front st.	
Flinn, Joseph L.	Constable,	93 North-3d st.	
Green, William H.	Attorney,	369 Fulton st.	369 Fulton st.
Guck, Herman L,	Constable,	169 Johnson st.	5th Dist. Court.
Gates, E.	Real estate,	240 Washington st.	265 Fulton st.
Green, W.	Real estate,	58 Sixth st.	153 Grand st.
Greaney, John	Caulker,	42 North-5th st.	Fireman's Hall, E. D,
Gallagher, F. A.	Agent and collector,	Bedford av. n Quincy st.	
Greenwood, J.	Lawyer,	115 Remsen st.	Montague and Court.
Gill, William L.	Lawyer,	77 Henry st.	1 Court st.
Green, Peter	Clerk,	13 East Baltic st.	Comptroller's Office.
Gardiner, Benj. F.	Constable.	61 Wyckoff st.	
Goudge, James	Law Clerk,	253 Ewen st.	64 Wall st.
Garrison, Samuel	Attorney at law,	61 First Place,	
Graff, Edward J.	Clerk,	85 Adelphi st.	355 Fulton st.
Gardiner, W. W.	Manufacturer,	5 Little st.	Smith st. & Ham. av.
Gale, A. H.	Master laborer,	9th st. c 6th av.	
Gardner, George	Brass finisher,	5 Little st.	
Gale, W. H.	Lawyer,	7 Thompkins Place.	
Hall, G. W.	Lawyer,	Lawrence st.	341 Fulton st.
Hennessey, John F.	Real estate agent,	288 Bridge st.	288 Bridge st.
Harvey, Patrick	Deputy sheriff,	763 Pacific st.	
Hungerford, G. W.	Lawyer,	Marston st.	184 York st.
Hennessey, J. F. Jr.	Architect,	288 Bridge st.	288 Bridge st.
Hess, John	Lawyer,	Court & Montague st.	64 State st.
Honeywell, H. M.	Clerk,	40 Conselyea st.	44 South-7th st.
Harris, William M.	Nassau Ins. Co.	10 Court st.	10 Court st.
Havens, Joseph H.	Real estate broker,	14 Hanson Place.	329 Fulton av.
Hanley, L.	Butcher,	3 Furman st. c Hicks and Atlantic sts.	
Hobday, John B.	Butcher,	538 Myrtle av.	
Hughes, William	Real estate broker,	153 Grand st.	c Grand and 5th st.
Hester, W.	Cashier, Eagle office,	191 Adams st.	
Herman, A. J.	Reporter,	121 Carlton av.	Eagle Office.
Hogan, Patrick	Clerk,	49 Willow st.	45 Ex. Place, N. Y.
Haywood, Melville	Lawyer,	158 Oxford st.	54 William st., N. Y.
Hill, Amzi	Real estate broker,	627 Fulton av.	627 Fulton av.
Hounfager, Wm. J.	Lawyer,	158 Oxford st.	54 William st., N. Y.
Hunt, George W.	Asst. Sec. F. Ins. Co.	Warren st. n 5th av.	347 Fulton st.
Hughs, Bernard	Lawyer,	59 Carroll st.	9 Court st.
Hamavin, Owen		42 Willow Place,	
Hubbard, William S.		284 Gates av.,	
Hogner, Henry	Lawyer,	137 Clermont av.	192 Broadway, N. Y.
Hayward, George H.	Clerk,	267 Pearl st.	9 Court st.
Harding, G. S.	Insurance,	18 Grand st. (E. D.)	
Hurst, Lewis	Lawyer.	137 Clermont av.	192 Broadway, N. Y.
Heath, Joseph L.	U. S. Assessor,	14 Morton st.	Bedford av. & Clymer.
Ingraham, Wm. M.	Lawyer,	236 Bridge st.	15 and 16 Court st.
Irwin, James	Builder,	5th av. and 6th st.	5th av. and 6th st.
Jones, Joseph B.	Health Officer,	306 Carlton av.	306 Carlton av.
Jenks, Frank	Attorney,	351 Gold st.	Register's Office.
Jones, Thomas P.	Book keeper,	191 Duffield st.	10 Centre.
Jones, Orville O.	Conveyancer,	293 Navy st.	293 Navy st.
Jenkins, J. G.	Clerk,	108 Ainslie st.	Wm'burgh City Bank.
Jackson, Theo. F.	Lawyer,	5 South 9th st.	1st and South-7th st.
Jack, C. J.		Herkimer st. n Marcy av.	
Jones, Edgar S.	Clerk,	Gates av. n Classon,	8 Court st.
Jensen, James L,	Clerk,	Meserole av.	
Keenan, Patrick	Liquor dealer,	c Baltic & Columbia.	Tax Office.
Keernan, Joseph	Real estate agent,	92 Court st.	
Kleinlein, John	House agent,	73 Varet st.	
Kenny, Edward	Architect,	Clinton st c 4th Place.	Clinton st c 4th Place.
Knaebel, J. H.	Lawyer,	378 Dean st.	349 Fulton st.
Kimball, Ira A. Jr.	U. S. Asst. Assessor,	4th av. and 22d st.	10 Court st.
Kalbfleisch, F. W.	Manufacturer,	Metropolitan and Myrtle avs.	
Kenna, Thomas J.	Ship sawyer,	383 First st.	Quay st. Greenpoint.
Kelly, Thomas	Secretary,	242 Adams st.	104 Fulton st.
Ketcham, H. F.		Myrtle and Bushwick avs.	
Kinsella, Thomas	Editor,	277 Navy st.	32 and 34 Fulton av.
King, Joseph B.	House agent,	140 Bridge st.	122 Pearl st.
Kerrigan, Charles		200 York st.	
Knowlton,		132 Oxford st.	
Leigh, Edward	Law clerk,	78 Livingston.	4 Court St.
Lindsay, A. B.	Clerk,	29 Talman st.	6 City Hall.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
Lawrence, Wm. G.	Clerk,	23 St. Felix st.	8 City Hall.
Lasher, David N.	Clerk,	84 Fort Green Place.	
Lane, William T	Clerk.	84 Lawrence st.	Court c Remsen.
Lee, John	Clerk,	219 Gold st.	P. O. building.
Lindsay, Robert A.	Real estate broker,	95 Concord st.	Fulton av. & Oxford.
Lewis, William B.	Lawyer,	4 South Oxford st.	355 Fulton st.
Lowery, Charles	Lawyer,	Clinton av. n Green.	P. O. building.
Lowrey, Charles J.	Lawyer,	Pierpont House.	P. O. building.
Lawrence, W H.	Fire Marshal,	52 Remsen st.	50 South-7th st.
Loper, C. E.	Real estate agent.	Franklin n Putnam av.	
Leeck, Charles	Conveyancer,	13 St. Felix.	c Court & Montague.
Little, W. M.	Broker,	Clinton av.	Montague n Ct. st.
Langley, C. B.	Clerk,	Gold and High sts.	Myrtle av & Fulton st.
Moore, Henry A.	Lawyer,	Hamilton st. n Green.	9 Court st.
Marcellus, John L.	Lawyer,	Marcy av. n Myrtle.	P. O. building.
Murphy, H. C. Jr.	Lawyer,	53 Johnson.	14 Court st.
McDannell, Edward	Storekeeper.	88 North-7th st.	88 North-7th st.
Morgan, James S.	Lawyer,	8 South-8th st.	16 South-7th st.
Mehan, Joseph J.	Lawyer,	250 Bridge st.	373 Fulton st.
McNamara, Dennis	Clerk,	10 Carll st.	City Hall.
McCrossin, Hugh	Clerk,	347 State st.	15 Halsey building
McLaughlin, Hugh	Clerk,	162 Front st.	
McLaughlin, P.	Clerk,	96 Adams st.	City Hall.
Morrell, Elisha B. Jr.	Clerk,	67 Poplar st.	
McCormack, J. H.	Clerk,	129 Adelphi st.	12 City Hall.
McNamara, J. M.	Clerk,	117 Baltic st.	1 Montague st.
Manley, James R.	Lawyer.	315 Bridge st.	355 Fulton st.
Mercein, Andrew	Teacher.	275 Bridge st.	City Hall.
Murphy. Thomas	Auctioneer.	186 Seventh st.	339 Fulton st.
McNamee, John	Clerk,	166 Front st.	355 Fulton st.
McCann, Joseph	Liquor dealer.	Van Brunt st.	Van Brunt st.
Meeker, D. E.	Lawyer,	Marcy av. n Myrtle.	P. O. building.
McCarty, Thomas	Liquor dealer.	174 Joralemon st.	171 Joralemon st.
Murphy, Matthew	Grocer and liquor,	32 Amity st.	32 Amity st.
Marsh, William B.	Ship carpenter,	36 Talman st.	Navy Yard.
Mathews, John	Secretary Police,	311 Degraw st.	50 Precinct Station H.
Monk, Joseph T.	Clerk,	33 Butler st.	County Court House.
McCann, John	Clerk,	145 South-9th st.	
Mercein, Thomas F.	Searcher, Reg. office,	23 Lawrence st.	9 City Hall.
Morehouse, Ed'wd C.	Agent.	191 Pearl st.	171 Joralemon st.
Morgan, William	Real estate broker,	3 Bush st.	50 South-7th st.
Mentrup, Lewis		121 Leonard st., Brooklyn, E. D.	
Mead, John E.	Clerk,	93 Fulton st.	188 York st.
McCue, A.	Lawyer,	98 Livingston st.	341 Fulton st.
Mix, Major	Searcher.	Franklin & Gates avs.	City Hall.
McCarty, Charles	Stationer,	Franklin n. Kent av.	Custom House, N. Y.
Morse, Fran cis E.	U. S. Insp'tr customs,	22 Noble st., Green Point.	
Mackay, J.	Broker,	229 Adelphi st.	6 Court st.
Murphy, Edward	Merchant.	32 North-3d st.	32 North 3d st.
Markey, Michael	Builder,	24 Carroll st.	14 Court st.
McCloskey, James	Artist,	94 Spencer st.	46 Bowery, N. Y.
McCloskey, Henry	City Clerk,	182 Schermerhorn st.	City Hall.
Murphy, Robert	Policeman.	206 Graham av.	45th Precinct.
McDonnall, W. H.	General agent.	8 Ainslie st. E. D.	45 Fulton st.
Moore, Edwin B.	Editor.	520 Pacific st.	10 Front st.
Mills, Nathaniel, Jr.	Merchant,	116 Livingston st.	5 Fulton av.
Miller, Paul	Lawyer,	28 Meserole st.	12 South-7th st.
McDonnell, Ewd.	Storekeeper.	88 North-7th st.	88 North-7th st
Mackey, William		93 Fulton av.	
Morrison, G. W.		40 E. Baltic st.	
McNamara, P. J.		17th st.	
Nicholls, Wm. T.	Lawyer.	1 Lynch st	46 South 7th st.
Nichol, Walter	Sec. Mech. Ins. Co.,	373 Sackett st,	1 Montague st.
Northall, Thos. J.	Lawyer,	51 Fort Green pl.	369 Fulton st.
Nodine, J. Oakley.	Street Commissioner,	199 Schermerhorn st.	City Hall.
Newman, Theo. A.	Merchant,	215 Washington st.	291 Fulton st.
Northup, T. S.	U. S. Ass. Assessor,	218 Clermont av.	
Nostrand, John L.	City Surveyor.	c. Myrtle & Bushwick avs.	
O'Reilly, Ewd. F.	Deputy Sheriff.	8 Bolivar st.	
O'Conor, Lorenzo	Clerk.	185 Tillary st.	Register's Office.
Ostrander, S. M.	Lawyer,	33 Vanderbilt av.	75 Nassau st., N. Y.
O'Neill, Thos A.	Clerk,	153 Nassau st.	City Hall.
O'Rorke, Hugh			City Hall
O'Reilly, Daniel	Foreman,	Clinton & Laqueer.	Clinton & Laqueer.
Ortman, Henry	c Graham av. and McKibbin's st.		
Pray, J. D.	Lawyer,	55 Fulton st.	349 Fulton st.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
Parmenter, David	Lawyer.	18 Tillary st.	5 Montague Hall.
Phillips, D. B.	Lawyer,	266 Raymond st.	9 Court st.
Perry, Chauncey	Lawyer,	Colyer n. Orchard.	Franklin av.
Palmer, Josiah	House Agent,	17 Ward st.	Colyer & Franklin st.
Pelletreau, C. H.	Ass. Regis'r N. W. D.	329 Gold st.	355 Fulton st.
Post, John J.	Lawyer,	208 Bridge st.	68 William st., N. Y.
Place, Henry C.	Lawyer,	77 Henry st.	9 Court st.
Peck, Wm. H.	Hatter,	Kent n DeKalb av.	98 Fulton st.
Palmer, Joseph W.	Attorney,	20 Taylor st.	167 Broadway. N. Y.
Pain, Royal	Clerk,	4 Lafayette av.	14 Court st.
Pray, Joseph M.	Lawyer,	199 Washington st.	349 Fulton st.
Pearsall, Geo. W.	Lawyer.	60 Bergen st.	104 Wall st., N. Y.
Provost, Peter C.	Plumber,	Kent n Myrtle av.	
Pry, Jotham E.		55 Elliot Place.	
Pearsall, Thos. E.		60 Bergen st.	
Riley, Thos. M.	Clerk,	77 Cumberland st.	
Reilly, Thos. S.	Clerk,	c North 5th & 5th sts.	City Hall.
Runcie, John T.	Real Estate,	30 Fifth st.	1st n South 7th st.
Remsen, P. V.	Lawyer,	77 Lee av.	44 South 7th st.
Roche, Dominick H.	Sec. Bd. Assessors,	25 Woodhull st.	City Hall.
Roehr, Ewd.	Painter,	44 Flagg st.	44 Flagg st.
Richardson, John	Real Estate Agent,	76 Dean st.	130 Fulton st.
Riley, C. W.	Broker,	78 Nassau st.	224 Washington st.
Runcie, Wm.	Deputy Collector,	181 Third st.	6½ Grand st.
Rusengarden, Jacob	Real Estate Broker,	48 Montrose av.	48 Montrose av.
Rolf, John P.	Lawyer.	88 Clinton st.	Mech. Bank Building.
Rowan, Thos. E.	House Agent,	10 Mill st.	10 Mill st.
Riggs, Lewis E.	Lawyer,	206 Dean st.	10 Wall st.
Rhodes, John H.		344 Clermont av.	
Snediker, A.	Deputy Sheriff,	63 Fulton av.	City Court.
Smith, S. A., Jr.	Clerk,	423 Fulton st.	5 City Hall.
Stevens, G. M.	Lawyer,	83 Clinton st.	City Hall.
Stearns, John M.	Lawyer,	114 Fourth st.	347 Fulton st.
Streeter, Geo. W.	Lawyer,	Graham av.	27 Wall st., N. Y.
Schmidt, Jacob	Clerk,	197 Adams st.	347 Fulton st.
Stokes, John M.	Clerk,	305 Gold st.	188 York st.
Searing, O. T.	Clerk,	150 Joralemon st.	7 Court st.
Sprague, Geo.	Officer,	Skillman st.	
Stryker, F. B.	General Sup't.	185 Adams st.	355 Fulton st.
Simmons, L. D.	Clerk,	11 Green av.	8 City Hall.
Stevens, J. M. Jr.	Engraver,	10 Lafayette pl.	46 South 7th st.
Saal, John A.		121 Leonard st.	18 Grand st.
Smith, Henry J.	Agent,	99 Lawrence st.	13 Court & 182 York.
Stewart, John	Clerk,	172 Atlantic st.	Madison st.
Smith, Duncan	Lawyer.	21 Schermerhorn st.	
Slattery, Michael	Hatter,	612 Myrtle av.	612 Myrtle av.
Smith, D. K.	Lawyer,	288 Gold st.	Court & Butler sts.
Smith, E. A.	Clerk.	140 Livingston st.	8 Court st.
Sidell, A. H.	Lawyer,	Classon av.	343 Fulton st.
Smith, J. J.	Merchant,	210 Graham av.	315 Washington av.
Stryker, F. B. 2d	Register's Office.		
Scott, R. L.	Lawyer,	450 Grand st.	60 Wall st., N. Y.
Sparks, Jared	Lawyer.	143 Smith st.	52 John st., N. Y.
Shields. Michael	Joiner,	102 Devoe st.	78 Fulton st.
Snedeker, John D.	Lawyer.	93 Livingston st.	1 Montague st.
Sackett, J. T.	Lawyer.	204 Ainslie st.	1 Park pl., N. Y.
Taylor, Thos. S.	Lawyer,	47 DeKalb av.	47 DeKalb av.
Tredwell, Dan'l M.	Clerk,	12 Nevins st.	City Hall.
Tripler, Edgar	Clerk,	182 Dean st.	6 Court st.
Taber, H. T.	Conveyancer,	194 Clermont av.	64 Oxford st.
Thomson, Chas. H.	Conveyancer,	102 Remson st.	9 Court st.
Troy, J. P.	Lawyer,	135 Pearl st.	355 Fulton st.
Taber, F. W.	Lawyer,	287 Navy st.	349 Fulton st.
Taylor, Wm.	Architect,	77 Concord st.	2 Myrtle av.
Thompson, G. V.		16 South Oxford st.	
Thornton, W. C. B.	Lawyer.	73 Cumberland st.	9 Court st
Troy, James	Lawyer,	22 Willoughby st.	373 Fulton av.
Thompson, George		16 South Oxford st.	
Underhill, Jas. E.	Auctioneer.	362 Bridge st.	365 Fulton st.
Udall, W. M.	Clerk,	90 Nevins st.	City Hall.
Urrell, Jas. T.	Clerk,	2 Clinton pl.	County Buildings.
Van Norden, Wm. E.	Clerk,	266 Fulton av.	266 Fulton av.
Voorhees, Jere.	Lawyer.	Hickory st,	Montague & Court.
Valentine, J. F.	Clerk,	c Freeman & Washington sts.	
Van Laethum, G.	Interpreter,	12 Huntington st.	Police Court.
Van Buren, A. L.	Manufacturer,	61 Bergen st.	81 & 83 Bergen st.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
Van Valkenburgh, R.	Clerk,	147 South 8th st.	
Videto, Chas. H.	Policeman,	249 South 2d st.	9 City Hall.
Veeder, Wm. D.	Lawyer,	9 Jefferson Park, (President st.)	
Wylie, C. B.	Clerk,	Myrtle av.	City Hall.
Wust, C. C.	Lawyer,	1 Front st.	1 Front st.
Whiting, W. L.	Lawyer,	44 Johnson st.	26 Pine st., N. Y.
Walton, Geo. R.	Lawyer.	58 Schermerhorn st.	349 Fulton st.
Ward, Joseph G.	Lawyer,	216 Gold st.	345 Fulton st.
Wallis, George	Clerk,	97 Ryerson st.	7 City Hall.
Waugh, John T.	Captain of Watch,	Navy Yard.	Navy Yard.
Walsh, John A.	Clerk,	331 Gold st.	8 Navy st.
Wilson, Jas. T.	Clerk,	23d st. & 4th av.	City Clerk's Office.
Waterhouse, S. T.	Clerk,	240 South 2d st.	355 Fulton st.
Willmarth, A. C.	Lawyer,	65 Ryerson st.	51 Chambers st., N.Y.
Wyckoff, V. B.	Merchant,	17 Seventeenth st.	Third av. & 17th st.
Webb, Christopher	Lawyer,	Eighteenth c 7th av.	
Walsh, Michael	Clerk,	9 Wyckoff st.	Police Court.
Webb, Thos. M.	Clerk,	57 Ryerson st.	Over Mech. Bank.
Webb, Joseph	Clerk,	216 Bridge st.	
Warring, C. M.		244 Raymond st.	
York, Thos. H.	Clerk,	105 Gold st.	173 York st.
Zimmer, Jacob	Surv. Fulton Fire Ins.	Remsen & Ewen E. D.	

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

FIRST WARD.

1st District—Luther Eames, Michael O'Brien.
2d " Michael Ryan, John McShane.

SECOND WARD.

1st District—James Campbell, Patrick Ward.
2d " Patrick McCafferty, Francis McCann.

THIRD WARD.

1st District—Walter Barre, Frank B. B. Walters.
2d " Benjamin M. Case, Hastings Leland.
3d " Gardner S. Hutchinson, Allen J. Ormsby.

FOURTH WARD.

1st District—Ezra Baldwin, Lemuel Burrows.
2d " Peter W. Voorhees, Edward W. Coburn.
3d " James S. Oxley, John T. Bruen.

FIFTH WARD.

1st District—Charles B. Farley, George Gardiner.
2d " Daniel Bradley, Walter Long.
3d " William O. Brown, John Leary.
4th " John Conner, Joseph J. Meehan.

SIXTH WARD.

1st District—Martin Breen, Michael Smith.
2d " Marquis D. Moore, David A. Baldwin.
3d " Patrick Reynolds, Thomas Clyne.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st District—George Wallis, Patrick McMahon.
2d " John Hamill, Thaddeus Buck.
3d " Charles Holt, William Sullivan.
4th " Alexander R. Robb, LeGrand Douglas, Jr.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st District—P. T. Gilmore, John Dilmar.
2d " Harman H. Broer, John Quinn.

NINTH WARD.

1st District—Michael Eagan, George Wilson.
2d " Thomas H. Redding, William Cutter.
3d " George Brown, Jr., Kernan Gunning.
4th " Andrew Hack, John Smith.

TENTH WARD.

1st District—T. W. Farmer, E. D. Spooner, Jr.
2d " John McNamara, Henry Schlichting.
3d " Samuel Frost, William S. Hornfager.
4th " James Wright, Thomas Johnson.
5th " John H. Clyne, P. Dinnigan.
6th " George W. Underwood, Robert Montague.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1st District—Moses H. Richards, William H. Mead.
2d " William Fitzpatrick, Patrick Yourel.
3d " James Wildey, William Stewart.
4th " William W. Goodrick, Rulef Van Brunt.
5th " W. B. Winslow, William Wallace.

TWELFTH WARD.

1st District—Martin Phelan, John Keating.
2d " Patrick McKeon, Edward Reilly.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Oliver L. Robillard, John D. Darlington.
2d " George W. Light, Levi Darbee, Jr.
3d " Asa Paige, J. H. Brainard.
4th " Abraham B. Dupuy, Oscar E. Johnson.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Bernard Wood, Thomas J. McKenna.
2d " James P. Lynch, Joseph F. Sheridan.
3d " Michael S. Ryan, Mark Reardon.
4th " George R. Burrows, Theodore Roper.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Michael Dowd, John F. McCully.
2d " Benjamin H. Russell, John Gindle.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1st District—William H. Reese, Peter Straub.
2d " Charles Treppke, Gustavus Kehr.
3d " Christian Eiseman, John Snyder.
4th " John Kleinlein, James Clancey.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Abraham Meserole, William Penny.
2d " John H. Behlen, William H. Butts.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Thomas Torry, Peter C. Chadbourne.
2d " George A. Mitchell, William C. Davidson.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1st District—Adolphus Wilson, David Pretlove.
2d " Stephen Lane, Jr., William T. Moore.
3d " Samuel W. Truslow, Jeremiah V. Meserole.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1st District—Thaddeus Mercer, Ferdinand Marschalk.
2d " William H. Milgate, Matthias Bruen.
3d " John Naylor, John S. McKay.
4th " James A. Donaldson, Charles H. K. Smith.

DISTRICT CANVASSERS OF ELECTION.

FIRST WARD.

1st District—William A. Bloomer, Edwin A. Studwell.
2d " Edward Glacken, John O'Rorke.

SECOND WARD.

1st District—Francis Markey, James McLaughlin.
2d " John F. Philips, John McNamee.

THIRD WARD.

1st District—Andrew Fitzgerald, A. P. Hayden.
2d " Asa C. Brumell, Charles L. Franklin.
3d " R. N. Ropes, Abia B. Thorn.

FOURTH WARD.

1st District—George R. Day, Lewis F. Tuttle.
2d " Samuel G. Allaire, Benj. Morgan.
3d " Samuel G. Arnold, Charles Voght.

FIFTH WARD.

1st District—Peter Mulady, Charles Donavan.
2d " John Finlay, Patrick Tinney.
3d " Garrett Braisted, Jesse M. Folk.
4th " Thomas Mackin, Michael Farrell.

SIXTH WARD.

1st District—John Galvin, Joseph Neagle.
2d " Wm. M. Tremaine, Pardon W. Kenque.
3d " Thomas Wynne, Aaron J. Michaels.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st District—Gilbert De Revere, Jonathan Rodgers.
2d " Bernard Riley, Thomas Fox.
3d " George W. Requa, William O. Thompson.
4th " Thomas Steers, John Robbins.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st District—Isaac Skinner, Robert Cauldwell.
2d " John McIntire, Thomas Thorp.

NINTH WARD.

1st District—James I. Williams, James Campbell.
2d " Frederick D. Clark, John Truslou.
3d " John Clark, Fred. Kneble.
4th " John H. Beerner, John Kuehl.

TENTH WARD.

1st District—William M. Thomas, William Northridge.
2d " Robert Howerning, John Morris.
3d " George A. Williamson, Reuben H. Underhill.
4th " John Donahue, Michael Leonard.
5th " J. S. Hawkins, William E. Doubleday.
6th " Alexander Skinner, John Rupp.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1st District—William Mosscrop, George A. Blackner.
2d " Thomas Martin, John Mulligan.
3d " John E. Pelletreau, Anthony Slater.
4th " Thomas H. Croreley, Charles J. Hall.
5th " Alexander Sharkey, William B. Ackerly.

TWELFTH WARD.

1st District—William Lawler, Fred. Muller.
2d " Maurice Roche, Thomas McCaffrey.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Robert N. Harrington, Hiram Hardcastle.
2d " William F. Rall, John W. Vandewater.
3d " William Ostrander, Charles Remer.
4th " Frank Stevens, John W. Mather.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Thomas Hayden, Dennis Milan.
2d " Thomas Gilroy, Edward B. Lynch.
3d " Michael G. Gallagher, John Walsh.
4th " Thomas Burrows, Cadwallader Thomas.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1st District—George Hooton, Timothy T. Donavan.
2d " William Lamonby, Lemuel C. Nodine.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Thomas Cotrel, John C. Larwill.
2d " Charles Berthold, John Wills, 2d.
3d " J. Joseph Ammenworth, Michael Furst.
4th " Jacob Nisbach, Jesse Lewis.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Andrew J. Kemble, George McMullen.
2d " James P. Hallett, George W. Bailey.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1st District—Edward Hughes, Thomas H. Smith.
2d " Joseph Morrell, Robert Perrine.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1st District—Henry Best, Frederick Hiner.
2d " William H. Jenkins, Andrew E. Burr.
3d " Samuel Godwin, James A. Taylor.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1st District—C. William James, William Tunison.
2d " Henry Holcomb, Jonathan D. Holbrook.
3d " James Wright, Jacob Randall.
4th " John French, Edwin Stevens.

INSPECTORS—SECOND HIGHEST.

FIRST WARD.

1st Dist—Chas. D. Hutchins. 2d Dist—Geo. N. Mead.

SECOND WARD.

1st Dist—Arnold Crosby. 2d Dist—James A. Driver.

THIRD WARD.

1st Dist—Walter Barre, Jr. 2d Dist—Mathew Hall.
3d Dist—Robert G. Anderson.

FOURTH WARD.

1st Dist—Daniel D. Miller. 2d Dist—Chris. Wrinkle.
3d Dist—Henry W. Parsons.

FIFTH WARD.

1st Dist—Frederick Fuenil. 2d Dist—William Bowen.
3d " John Stenson. 4th " Robert Murray.

SIXTH WARD.

1st Dist—Lucien Birdseye. 2d Dist—Thos. C. Meehan.
3d Dist—William Coit.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st Dist—John B. Hobday. 2d Dist—G. H. Blatchford.
3d " John D. Emmons. 4th " James Gillen.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st Dist—Geo. W. Hunt. 2d Dist—E. H. Winchester.

NINTH WARD.

1st Dist—Michael Winn. 2d Dist—Henry P. Kelly.
3d " D. G. Campbell. 4th " Henry S. Young.

TENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Nathaniel Mills. 2d Dist—E. R. Van Buren.
3d " John Monas. 4th " Joseph Monk.
5th " Dennis Hyland. 6th " Henry T. Bragg.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1st Dist—John Murray. 2d Dist—William Wilson.
3d " John Moffat. 4th " W. E. Van Orden.
5th Dist—Thomas V. Porter.

TWELFTH WARD.

1st Dist—Joseph McCann. 2d Dist—John Colhaun.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Alanson Ackley. 2d Dist—John Tucker.
3d " Michael Slavin. 4th " R. Van Valkenburgh.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—James Collins. 2d Dist—Andrew Irving.
3d " James B. Walker. 4th " Thomas Boylan.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Charles A. Field. 2d Dist—Michael Shields.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—C. W. Brown, Jr. 2d Dist—Michael Wolf.
3d " Martin Merz. 4th " P. Dehnert.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Henry O. Vidal. 2d Dist—J. F. Buckmaster.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Sylvanus Bedell. 2d Dist—W. R. Bristow.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Henry Becker. 2d Dist—N. H. Davis.
3d Dist—Theodore D. Dumont.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1st Dist—J. H. Campbell. 2d Dist—Wm. H. Rogers.
3d " Tim. Desmond. 4th " D. H. Lozey.

CANVASSERS—SECOND HIGHEST.

FIRST WARD.

1st Dist—George Doherty. 2d Dist—John H. Bock.

SECOND WARD.

1st Dist—Charles Quinn. 2d Dist—Chas. Canning.

THIRD WARD.

1st Dist—Wm. Wainwright. 2d Dist—Thos. W. Fenn.
3d Dist—L. B. Clark.

FOURTH WARD.

1st Dist—Maurice Hefferan. 2d Dist—M. Fitzgerald.
3d Dist—William Burtis.

FIFTH WARD.

1st Dist—James A. Reilly. 2d Dist—Roger Kennedy.
3d " Edward Gardiner. 4th " James Perdue.

SIXTH WARD.

1st Dist—J. B. Brinsmade. 2d Dist—Chas. Byrnes.
3d Dist—James Fairbaun.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Michael Slattery. 2d Dist—Abm. Remsen.
3d " Wm. H. Rodgers. 4th " John Donahue.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st Dist—Henry Bristow. 2d Dist—James Woodhead.

NINTH WARD.

1st Dist—Thomas Seery. 2d Dist—Francis Keenan.
3d " Caleb D. Lyon. 4th " John Dreyer.

TENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Martin Conroy. 2d Dist—D. Hutchinson.
3d " William Harper. 4th " T. W. Ward.
5th " John Mulligan. 6th " H. T. Bragg.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Edward Gilger. 2d Dist—George Pettit.
3d " W. M. Muchmore. 4th " John F. Lomas.
5th Dist—Thomas H. Braisted.

TWELFTH WARD.

1st Dist—M. Horohoe. 2d Dist—Patrick Brady.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Fred. A. Fox. 2d Dist—David Cornell.
3d " Richard Neville. 4th " E. A. Jarvis.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—John Corcoran. 2d Dist—Robert Potter.
3d Aaron Remsen. 4th " Owen Dennen.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—John T. Parker.
2d Dist—Daniel Doyle.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—H. D. Everding.
2d Dist—Joseph Berger.
3d " H. Kiefer.
4th " Peter Mayer.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Jas. R. Dodge.
2d Dist—Adrian Meserole.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—James A. Roberts.
2d Dist—John H. Wells.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1st Dist—Dennis Flanery.
2d Dist—E. H. Brinkerhoff.
3d Dist—Walter L. Livingston.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1st Dist—Harvey Force.
2d Dist—J. H. McCormick.
3d " W. Betts, Jr.
4th " Peter Clemiston.

ELECTION RETURNS,

NOVEMBER 8, 1864.

ALDERMEN.

SECOND WARD.

	D. McLaughlin,	H. McLaughlin,	Andrew Morris,	Majority
1st. Dist	254	174	37	
2nd. Do	233	379	215	
	487	553	252	66

FOURTH WARD.

	Newman	Rider	Majority
1st Dist	302	341	
2nd Do	434	375	
3d Do.	362	293	
	1098	1009	89

SIXTH WARD.

	O'Brien	Murphy	Willey	Kellogg	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	439	300	239	66	1	
2nd Do	209	102	294	16	2	
3d Do	441	97	347	39	0	
	1089	499	880	121	3	209

EIGHTH WARD.

	Wilson	Tucker	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	337	266	3	
2nd Do	495	253	5	
	832	519	8	313

TENTH WARD.

	Van Buren	Kelly	Doubleday	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	226	208	119	5	
2nd Do	203	576	44	0	
3d Do	289	276	43	0	
4th Do	265	626	30	0	
5th Do	221	344	48	0	
6th Do	304	194	18	0	
	1508	2224	302	5	716

TWELFTH WARD.

	O'Keeffe	Collins	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	515	185	0	
2d Do	623	201	3	
	1138	386	3	752

FOURTEENTH WARD.

	Brady	Murphy	Hobley	Murray	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	279	277	66	25	7	
2nd Do.	341	194	179	9	4	
3d Do.	192	197	137	8	2	
4th Do.	114	155	161	5	3	
	926	823	543	47	16	103

SIXTEENTH WARD.

	Saal	Carels	Rupp	Scattering	Majority
1st	266	367	19	0	
2nd	332	381	35	1	
3d	489	389	23	0	
4th	372	238	139	0	
	1459	1375	216	1	84

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

	Kalbfleisch	Goddard	Hudson	Majority
1st Dist	268	137	7	
2nd Do.	224	236	1	
	492	373	8	119

TWENTIETH WARD.

	Bulmer	Harteau	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	470	306	0	
2nd Do	440	340	0	
3d Do	505	247	1	
4th Do	199	190		
	1614	1083	1	531

* * *

SUPERVISORS.

FIRST WARD.

	McGrotty	Hannavan	Hanley	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	358	138	52	9	
2nd Do.	128	161	171	1	
	486	309	223	10	77

THIRD WARD.

	Studwell	Murray	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	307	142	7	
2nd Do	383	206	4	
3d Do	494	117	0	
	1184	465	11	719

FIFTH WARD.

	Furey	Golden	Farrel	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	329	110	150	1	
2nd Do	375	208	80	7	
3d Do	230	338	138	0	
4th Do	89	173	364	1	
	1023	829	732	9	194

SEVENTH WARD.

	Bloom	Crowell	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	305	233	1	
2nd Do.	443	313	3	
3d Do.	219	254	0	
4th Do	160	278	0	
	1127	1078	4	49

NINTH WARD.

	Herman	Flynn	Hennessy	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	664	196	81	0	
2nd Do	188	188	54	1	
3d Do	430	409	13	3	
4th Do	230	177	67	0	
	1512	970	215	4	542

ELEVENTH WARD.

	Hicks	Lawrence	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	328	327	6	
2nd Do	200	503	3	
3d Do	277	160	1	
4th Do	320	242	2	
5th Do	330	152	0	
	1455	1384	12	71

THIRTEENTH WARD.

	Cheshire	Anderson	Noble	Majority
1st Dist	353	234	35	
2nd Do	426	305	57	
3d Do	299	233	176	
4th Do	264	198	268	
	1342	970	536	372

FIFTEENTH WARD.

	Talbot	Marshall	Majority
1st Dist.	352	358	
2nd Do	489	416	
	841	774	67

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

	Clark	Smith	Scattering	Majority
1st Dist	451	402	1	
2nd Do	458	291	0	
	909	693	1	216

NINTEENTH WARD.

	Scholes	Joy	Majority
1st Dist	144	125	
2nd Do	348	148	
3d Do	284	220	
	776	493	263

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

	FIRST DISTRICT.			SECOND DIST.			POLICE JUSTICE.		
Wards	Smith	Walsh	Scattering	Bradshaw	Buckley	Scattering	Cornwell	Perry	Scattering
1——1st Dist	326	230	00	321	237	00	233	330	00
2nd Do	112	320	37	113	317	39	317	113	39
2——1st Do	89	393	00	169	298	00	374	98	00
2nd Do	239	586	00	257	543	00	658	263	00
3——1st Do	302	181	00	297	174	14	168	317	00
2nd Do	384	248	00	393	236	2	231	396	00
3d Do	483	162	00	485	144	20	149	494	00
4——1st Do	378	257	00	378	252	00	239	390	1
2nd Do	426	282	1	431	377	2	365	441	00
3d Do	330	316	00	334	311	2	302	347	00
5——1st Do	78	522	00	79	515	2	506	86	1
2nd Do	213	466	00	212	466	00	440	283	00
3d Do	332	386	5	331	386	1	361	356	6
4th Do	190	442	7	193	431	15	428	205	6
6——1st Do	300	763	00	314	750	00	740	312	2
2nd Do	282	333	00	286	331	00	327	284	00
3d Do	364	522	00	379	513	00	520	366	00
7——1st Do	231	310	00	234	308	00	311	233	00
2nd Do	347	428	00	552	423	00	424	347	00
3d Do	238	224	00	238	222	1	219	241	00
4th Do	274	166	00	276	169	00	175	267	00
8——1st Do	244	357	2	256	347	00	347	253	3
2nd Do	250	493	2	256	485	4	490	254	1
9——1st Do	241	719	00	244	715	00	715	242	00
2nd Do	207	229	00	210	225	1	229	209	1
3d Do	411	465	00	414	464	00	457	413	00
4th Do	192	275	00	193	274	00	261	204	00
10——1st Do	340	217	7	346	206	12	210	349	5
2nd Do	255	581	00	286	532	13	554	281	00
3d Do	342	280	00	359	263	00	262	361	00
4th Do	287	647	3	330	605	2	629	304	4
5th Do	265	345	00	280	331	00	340	272	00
6th Do	334	187	00	331	187	7	190	332	00
11——1st Do	353	311	00	353	315	00	311	357	1
2nd Do	206	520	00	206	519	00	513	206	00
3d Do	284	161	00	279	260	2	156	286	00
4th Do	321	245	00	321	244	00	240	325	15
5th Do	338	149	00	337	152	00	152	338	00
12——1st Do	51	652	00	51	651	00	652	51	00
2nd Do	109	729	00	111	728	00	725	115	00
13——1st Do	369	266	00	363	229	33	239	386	00
2nd Do	456	344	4	445	346	6	347	457	3
3d Do	435	273	1	434	267	3	260	450	00
4th Do	459	263	8	471	257	8	250	479	1
14——1st Do	85	569	5	82	577	00	569	85	5
2nd Do	230	504	00	222	510	2	502	232	00
3d Do	166	371	00	166	372	00	360	178	2
4th Do	210	222	00	000	000	00	223	209	00
15——1st Do	354	555	00	374	364	00	357	354	00
2nd Do	518	353	00	513	360	00	357	518	00
16——1st Do	379	282	00	368	263	30	283	378	00
2nd Do	383	366	00	383	363	3	366	383	00
3d Do	370	530	00	368	531	1	543	357	1
4th Do	211	513	00	221	494	18	512	221	00
17——1st Do	444	389	43	444	389	43	392	468	00
2nd Do	471	281	00	472	282	1	271	447	00
18——1st Do	160	253	00	160	254	00	237	158	00
2nd Do	253	201	1	253	202	00	201	253	00
19——1st Do	137	139	00	137	136	00	136	137	00
2nd Do	324	163	00	326	161	00	160	329	00
3d Do	289	224	00	288	224	00	227	286	00
20——1st Do	504	275	00	494	281	00	298	485	00
2nd Do	476	300	00	469	305	1	345	431	00
3d Do	517	221	00	530	215	1	228	515	00
4th Do	282	154	00	237	151	3	150	289	00

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VIEW OF BRO

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL

OF

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

QUORUM.

In general the Chair is not to be taken until a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the Chair may be taken, and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted; and being found deficient, business is suspended.

PRESIDING OFFICER.

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there are objections, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk.

When the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers *pro tempore* have been appointed.

A Speaker may be removed at the will of the House, and a Speaker *pro tempore* appointed.

COMMITTEES.

Standing committees are usually appointed at the first meeting to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman; but this is a matter of courtesy, every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force until confirmed by the House. Nor can they receive a petition but through the House.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member is proved to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to inquire concerning him.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The sense of the Whole is better taken in Committee, because in all committees every one speaks as often as he pleases. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the Speaker; but, as well as other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question. The form of going from the House into committee is for the

Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the question do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative, he leaves the chair, and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed seats himself [in the House of Representatives] at the clerk's table: their quorum is the same as that of the House; and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question, rises; the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. No previous question can be put in a committee, nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished they rise on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the Committee of the Whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon a question is put on their having leave, and on the time when the House will again resolve itself into a committee. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the House, which being resolved the chairman rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make a report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it there is usually a cry of "Now!" "Now!" whereupon he makes the report; but if it be late the cry is "To-morrow," "To-morrow," or "On Monday," &c., or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put that it be received to-morrow, &c.

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the House to proceed by inquiry, and even to accusation.

Witnesses are not to be introduced but where the House has previously instituted an inquiry, nor then are orders for their attendance given blank.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person or says to him, "You hear the question, answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness, counsel and parties to withdraw, for no question can be moved, put or debated while they are there.

Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters.

The questions asked must be entered in the journals.

But the testimony given in answer before the House is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills; and on such points of law only as the House shall direct.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

When the Speaker is seated in his chair every member is to sit in his place.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place uncovered, and to address himself not to the House, or any particular member, but to the Speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice who it is that speaks.

When a member stands up to speak no question is to be put, but he is to be heard unless the House over-rule him.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down and gives way to the other.

Where a rule exists regulating the order and time of speaking a member may speak again to clear a matter of fact, or merely to explain himself in some material part of his speech, or to the manner or words of the question, keeping himself to that only and not traveling into the merits of it. But if the Speaker rise to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge; then he may with their leave state the matter of fact.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House, no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it. But while a proposition is under consideration, it is still in *fieri*, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House.

No person, in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name, but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question; not to digress from the matter to fall upon the person by speaking, reading, nipping or unmannerly words against a particular member. The consequence of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose or advocate it is a personality, and against order.

"When a member shall be called to order by the President or by a Senator, he shall sit down; and every question out of order shall be decided by the President without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate, and the President may call for the sense of the Senate without any order."—Rule 6, U. S. Senate.

No one is to disturb another in his speech by hissing, coughing, spitting; nor stand up to interrupt him; nor to pass between the Speaker and the speaking member; nor to go across the House; or to walk up and down it.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation and to withdraw. The Speaker states the offence committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table, must repeat them. The Speaker then may direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes. But if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member he may deny they were his words, and the House must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the House is to be taken. When any member has spoken, or other business intervened, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure.

"The rule of the Senate says: If a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge."—Rule 7.

No member may be present when a bill, or any business concerning himself is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws. The rule is that if a charge against a member arise out of a report of a committee, or examination of witnesses in the House, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is a charge, as for breach of order or matter arising in debate, there the matter must be stated; that is, the question must be moved, himself heard, and then to withdraw.

Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division. In a case so contrary not only to the laws of denencey, but to the fundamental principles of the social compact, which denies to any man to be a judge in his own case, it is for the honor of the House that this rule of immemorial observance should be strictly adhered to.

"In the Senate of the United States every question of order is to be decided by the President, without debate; but if there be a doubt in his mind, he may call for the sense of the Senate."—Rule 6.

"If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without dabate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, in case any member object, without leave of the House; and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House."—Rule H. R. 29.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

The only case where a member has a right to insist on anything is where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any member has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose, or to have the House told when there is not a quorum present.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on any particular day, there a question is to be put when it is called for, whether the House will now proceed to that matter?

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day.

PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer.

Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners, unless they are attending, or unable to sign, and averred by a member. But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question, (March 14, 1800,) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners is necessary, if it be questioned. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him, holding it in his hand.

Regularly a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, Whether it shall be received? But a cry from the House of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question; it is then to be read at the table and disposed of.

MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question or debate until it is seconded.

"The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded."—RULE 9.

It is then, and not till then, in possession of the House. It is to be put into writing, if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker as often as any member desires it for his information.

It might be asked whether a motion for adjournment, or for the orders of the day, can be made by one member while another is speaking. It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard, and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order if he depart from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order, which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House against further debate, yet, if he chooses, he has a right to go on.

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

If, on motion and question, it be decided that the billl shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against any one; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exception to some particulars in the bill are to be of the committee. But none who speak directly against the body of the bill. For he that would totally destroy, would not amend it; or, as is said, the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it. It is, therefore, a constant rule "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused.

A committee meets when and where they please, if the House has not ordered time and place for them. But they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent, nothing being the report of the committee but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, &c., and it may either originate with them or be referred to them. In every case the whole paper is read first by the clerk, and then by the chairman by paragraphs, pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions, on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately, as amended or unamended, and no final question on the whole. But if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs, putting questions for amending, either by insertion or striking out, if proposed; but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately. This is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put the questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole; because all parts of the paper having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments, and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs; and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament that when a latter part has been amended you cannot recur back and make any alteration in a former part. In numerous assemblies this restraint is, doubtless, important.

"But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages overweighing their inconveniences."

When a committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be.

When a vote is once passed in a committee it cannot be altered but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House that the committee, to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment, or with sundry amendments, (as the case may be,) which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he or any other may move that it may be now received. But the cry of "Now, now," from the House generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendments, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations, and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk, without the coherence; whereupon the papers lie upon the table till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report.

The report being made the committee is dissolved, and can act no more without a new power. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them.

BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported it ought not, in an ordinary course, to be recommitted. But in cases of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee. If a report be committed before agreed to in the House, what has passed in the committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill; or so much of a paper to one and so much to another committee.

BILL, REPORT TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper, originating with a committee, is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions been agreed to *seriatim*, no question needs to be put on the whole report.

READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House, or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table before he can be compelled to vote on them. But it is a great, though common error, to suppose he has a right, *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts or papers on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce, evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects. But if objected to, a question must be put.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table and have it read; on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House.

For the same reason, a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time, and, therefore, is not refused but where that is intended.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative.—FEB. 28, 1793.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

It is a general rule that the question first moved and seconded, shall be first put. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others; for otherwise the House might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take the place of all other questions, except for adjournment. That is to say, the question which is the subject of an order is made a privileged one *pro hac vice*. The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the order of the day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House; for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question, "Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day ?" they must be read and proceeded on in the course in which they stand. For priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away but by another special order.

After these there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of question, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question. 2. To postpone indefinitely. 3. To adjourn to a definite day. 4. To lie on the table. 5. To commit. 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing, for that time, the motion and its discussion.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit *sine die* is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such a day within the session as will answer the views of the House. And those who have spoken before may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed. Sometimes, however, this has been abusively used by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on their table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.

6. But if the proposition be well digested and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.

[The 19th Standing Rule of the Common Council prescribes specifically what shall be the course of the body in reference to this last mentioned class of privileged questions.]

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting the previous question on it. This is not allowed; because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high: and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amendment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question: 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment or amendment alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all; because the 8th rule of the Senate says that when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend, or pre-question the original question, which is the Parliamentary doctrine; therefore the motion to postpone the secondary motion for the previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received. 2. This is a piling of questions one on another, which, to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed. 3. The same result may be had more simply by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend.

The 1st, 2nd and 3d reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question. Answer—The previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the 9th rule of the Senate, has fixed its form to be, "Shall the main question be now put?" *i. e.*, at this instant. And as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to to-morrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement, as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of indefinite time, the useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary and privileged motion. That is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instruction to inquire," &c. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted. But it would not be admitted in another degree, to wit: to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere, and usage has drawn it after an amendment to the amendment. The same result may be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment, and then moving it again as it was wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only an amendment to an amendment.

When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question on reference to the Standing Committee shall be first put.—Rule 35.

In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum shall be first put to the question, by the 13th rule of the Senate,* contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time. And this is considered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question, but as alternate or successive originals. In all cases of time or number, we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser, as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of a fine, term of an imprisonment, term of irredeemability of a loan, or the *termenus in quem* in any other case. Then the question must begin a *a maximo*. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the *terminus a quo* in any other case where the question must begin *a minimo*; the object being not to begin at that extreme which, and more, beeing within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet if we should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get to a number which will unite a bare majority. "The fair question in this case is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question."

Another exception to the rule of priority is when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question, before a vote is taken on striking out, or agree to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions which, being incidental to every one, will take place of every one, privileged or not, to wit: a question of order rising out of any other question, must be decided before that question.

*** In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.—Rule 13.**

A matter of privilege rising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members, or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being, that a motion made and seconded is in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and consequently may be asked and put to the question.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter.

[The 20th Standing Rule of the Common Council specifically defines the operation and effect of the previous question in that body.]

AMENDMENTS.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House; but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress, as if it were against order. For were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition, by making it bear a sense different from what was intended by the movers, so that they vote against it themselves. A new bill may be engrafted by way of amendment, on the words "Be it enacted," &c.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved as an amendment to this amendment to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill. The Parliamentary question is always whether the words shall stand part of the bill.

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can, by amendments, before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards in the same stage, because the House has, on a vote, agreed to it in that form. In like manner if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments before the question is put for striking it out. If, on the question, it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards; because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is first to read the whole passage to be amended as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out, next those to be inserted, and lastly the whole passage as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and inseat nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissable; because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B. is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing, is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived. For as the putting the whole motion to question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A. it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A and insert B. The mover of B should have notified, while the insertion of A was under debate, that he would move to insert B. In which case, those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, camprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition. For then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does anything forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherence.

When the matter contained in two bills might better be put into one, the manner is to reject the one and incorporate its matter into another bill by way of amendment. So if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not? Where it is complicated? Into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the House on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided. So, wherever there are several names in a question, they may be divided and put one by one.

"The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the Senate, which says: 'If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided; but on a motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition, shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.'"

When a question is divided, after the question on the first member, the second is open to debate and amendment; because it is a known rule that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided by putting the negative as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half the question, both affirmative and negative, still remains to be put.

CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS.

It may be asked whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time. So that, one of them being decided, the other goes into question without being moved anew. The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House, and does not stand *ipso facto* before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way; so when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as disposed of the main question (*e. g.* the previous question, postponement or commitment) remove it from before the House. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House, the rule being that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received, except it be a privileged one.

EQUIVALENT QUESTIONS.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amount to the affirmative of the other, and leave no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreaing; and, therefore, to put a question on agreeing after that of striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over.

THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative, and then on the negative side.

After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before the question, may rise and speak before the negative be put. Because it is no full question till the negative part be put.

But in small matters, and which are, of course, such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, &c., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House, where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having both been put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if before any other member comes into the House, or before any new motion is made, (for it is too late after that,) any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House.

In the House of Commons every member must give his vote the one way or the other. As it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays, where the negative as well as the affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begin and proceeds *pari passu*. It is true, also, when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put; but if it has not, the member entering, or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendments by which the debate may be opened again and the question greatly deferred. And, as some who have answered aye may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then, the member entering may, by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of the question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

The voice of the majority decides. For the *lex majoris partis* is the law of all councils, elections, &c., where not otherwise expressly provided. But if the House be equally divided, *semper presumatur pro negaute;* that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority.

"But in the Senate of the United States, the Vice President decides, when the House is divided."—Const. U. S., Art. 1, Sec. 2.

When, from counting the House, on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day.

ADJOURNMENT.

A motion to adjourn simply, cannot be amended as by adding "To a particular day." But must be put simply, "That this House do now adjourn?" and if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned to the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution "That at its rising it will adjourn to a particular day." And then the House is adjourned to that day.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, &c., it adjourns during pleasure, or for a quarter of an hour.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

REMARKABLE CASE OF RELIGIOUS INSANITY.

In compliance with a request to furnish a memoir of a remarkable case of mental and religious delusion which came under my notice, I proceed to give my recollection of the whole affair so far I was in any way connected with it. And although I could not fail to have opinions upon the causes producing so extraordinary effects, and in some degree to inquire into them, I shall endeavor to avoid, as far as I can, any expression of opinions, which I am aware would be crude, and might be fallacious.

While I had the honor to hold the office of District Attorney of the County of Kings, and in the summer or early autumn of 1846, I was called upon by a gentleman whom I knew by sight, and knew to be a respectable man.

His mind was in a state of great perturbation. He said there was a proceeding before Justice Leaycraft, of Williamsburgh, for something—he could not exactly tell what—but something about witchcraft, and which involved his two sisters—one married and the other single—and wished me, as District Attorney, to go before the Justice on the afternoon of the same day, to attend the examination. At first I declined, saying to him it was no part of my business, as District Attorney, to attend preliminary examinations, and that my practice was never to do so, except in cases of peculiar importance.

He grew urgent, and somewhat more confused than before as to the nature of the case, which evidently greatly excited his feelings.

My curiosity to learn what it was all about, which I found I could not from him, induced me to say I would be on the spot at the time appointed for the hearing,

I went to the Justice's office accordingly, and finding him alone, except an officer or two who were about the office, I at once asked him in relation to the case of some person who was to be brought before him that afternoon—explaining to him as well as I could the nature of the case, as I had received it from the gentleman referred to.

The Justice very promptly informed me that there was then a negro woman in his back room who had been arrested and brought before him on a charge of having by some means—which he evidently did not well understand—procured a lady of education and respectable standing to forsake the bed and house of her husband, and also her young child—I think not more than fifteen months old—and with her sister, a young unmarried lady, to go to a miserable basement. in some out of the way place; where, after much searching and with great difficulty, they had been found—and there to take up their residence with this negro woman. He said it was thought that the woman under arrest had used some unlawful arts or means by which she had led away, in a kind of captivity, these unfortunate ladies. No explanation of the strange phenomenon seemed to occur to any one as far as then appeared, except the practice of arts inhibited. I do not think the word witchcraft was expressed, but the fact of witchcraft in some form was evidently suspected ; nor am I sure the word itself was not used.

The Justice seemed quite at his wits' ends to know what to think or what to do in the matter.

He said he did not know what to make of it.

The husband of one of the lost ladies came into the office, and in a conversation with him I learned that during the preceding winter he, his wife and wife's sister, had boarded in New York with a Mr. J—— D——, formerly of Brooklyn, with whom I was well acquainted, he having held here not an official, but a very public position—that during the winter Mrs. D—— had a severe illness, and upon her recovery became particularly excited upon the subject of religion. They were all of the Church of the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian persuasion.

Mrs. D—— had become exceedingly shocked at the want of spiritual life in the religious body to which she belonged.

She became intensely devout—earnestly and continually exhorting to a closer walk with God by a more spiritual and holy life. Discontented with, perhaps repelled by, the more cool and sedate brotherhood, she cut herself loose from the main trunk and became the leader of a sect. Few in numbers, but intense in zeal, this small household became a church, and found themselves endowed with so much warmth of the spirit as to be in a continuous fervor of religious emotion. The two ladies who hold so important a part in this narrative, from the necessity of the case must have been much more with their zealous leader than her male disciples, and by continually feeding upon the enthusiasm which was directing a will capable of breaking the association of many years and setting up an independence of all former religious ties—of course a strong will—became heated in their imaginations, and moulded by one of superior power, thus exposing themselves to an easier conquest by any succeeding enthusiast.

They continually sought for the light of their great founder in his published works, reading—pondering—commenting—always earnest, sincere and credulous, the heat of each adding to the heat of all, they became a mental mass maleable and plastic, prepared to receive the impression of any die that should be pressed by the steady hand of a stronger will.

Spring came, finding them all in this mood of religious exaltation. The gentleman concerned, his wife and her sister, had determined to go to housekeeping, and came to Williamsburgh, took a house, into which they moved on or near the first of May.

The family who had previously occupied the house told them of a negro woman whom they would find very valuable help in putting things to rights, and generally for anything that might be required about the house.

Upon this recommendation they engaged her services, and found her tidy, willing and serviceable, and were altogether very much pleased with her. Naturally feeling an interest in one who served them so well, they inquired into her circumstances, and found she was single and living alone in a damp and uncomfortable basement. Having no particular use for their attic, they proposed to the colored woman to occupy it, thinking it would be a kindness to her, and at the same time convenient to them to have her within call whenever they might want her help. She took up her abode in the attic—was quiet, well behaved, and ever ready to lend a hand in household affairs when requested.

It was the custom of the famlly on each morning to read and attend the reading from some of the works of Swedenborg, as a religious exercise, and they soon felt it a duty to give the advantage of these readings to their sable friend.

She was accordingly invited to attend these readings of their sacred books, and accepted the invitation.

Almost at once she seemed to enter into the animus of the writer, and soon became illuminated by the Holy Spirit, and discoursed upon the subjects treated as one inspired.

Received into their little circle she soon became their ruling spirit and leader.

They all three, man, wife and sister, joined in the belief that she was truly inspired, and yielded themselves up to her superior illumination as to the teaching of the Holy Ghost.

Among the books read that upon conjugal love was prominent—I am not quite sure it was not the only book read at this time; at any rate it was the only one mentioned by any of the parties.

By means of a heavenly light which shone upon the negro woman while listening to the reading of this book, she came first to imagine, and eventually certainly to ascertain, that the married couple who had so kindly interested themselves in her welfare were never in fact, according to the higher law, husband and wife at all—that their joining in the covenant of matrimony was only a league between fallen and sinful creatures to cover up the detestable crime of fornication, and that their cohabiting together was neither more nor less than a wicked perseverance in that sin. It was perfectly clear that she, the negro woman, was the true and only wife of Mr. ——, who before had been supposed to be the husband of one of the white ladies.

The gentleman was good looking, very modest and amiable in his deportment, and up to this time had been noways behind the ladies in admiring faith in this sable guide in all that most concerned their present and future welfare.

But this proposition shocked his credulity, and he came to a pause. Unaccountable as it certainly seems, the two ladies entered into this vagary of their dark leader with apparently all the more confidence in proportion to its extravagant absurdity. The wife considered the sacrifice as great, because she loved the husband of her bosom and the father of her child, but so much more would it be a glory to God and meritorious in her to make the sacrifice and turn him she had married in ignorant sin to the wife provided for him in the councils of heaven. She with her sister seconded the negro's claim, and insisted that she must have her rights.

The wife refused any longer to occupy the same bed with her husband, and then to eat at the same table with him, because of his obduracy of heart in refusing to receive to his bosom his heaven-ordained negro wife. All this failing to make him yield the three women, one black and two white, took the opportunity while the gentleman was at his business in New York to leave the house—the mother abandoning her baby—and skulked away, as I have before mentioned, to a miserable basement or cellar, there to take up their abode as martyrs for righteousness' sake.

This extraordinary delusion produced by the negress raised a suspicion that by arts unhallowed and unlawful she had beguiled and led away these ladies alike from their senses, their duties and their home.

That she had been the occasion of their present delusions—the agent that had produced them—was clear, much beyond the proofs which at an earlier period would have sent Salem shrews beyond the power for further mischief. Hence came the complaint and the arrest of the woman.

Suspecting causes of the trouble, which, however unfortunate, were not criminal, I asked leave of the Justice to converse with the prisoner, which was granted with a degree of alacrity evidently enhanced by his own doubts of the ground for the proceedings he had taken.

Stepping into the private office of the magistrate, where the prisoner was sitting alone, I commenced conversation with her.

I said to her that she had been arrested for some cause I could not understand from those with whom I had talked on the subject, and wished her frankly to tell me all about it. She said the people of the world could not understand it. That Mrs. —— and her sister were good people and knew all about it. That Mr. —— knew well enough what was his duty, but was too hard-hearted to yield to it, but that he would after a while see his error and do his duty.

She then became silent, and after a little while I again approached the subject. She was disinclined to converse at all. I assured her that I had no unfriendly feeling toward her, but would gladly be of service to her if I could. Rather suddenly she looked me full in the face and asked me if I belonged to any church. I said no. After apparently reflecting for a considerable time she said I appeared a good kind of a man, and she would tell me all about it. She observed that if she had not been satisfied of my truth and candor in saying I did not belong to a church she would have nothing to say to me. She launched out into an almost unintelligible history of her connection with different churches, the last of which was Baptist, in the City of New York. Among the members she had discovered the most dreadful abominations, though she failed to inform me what they were—that she had made complaints and church meetings were held, and when she spoke they would all look at her, and then at one another, and not say a word—they dare not. Why? Because they knew what she said was true; but, oh! they were all so wicked they dare not take any notice of each other's evil deeds. She went on in an incoherent declaration against all churches as the very nests of evil, and all church members as of the brood of Satan.

She would occasionally pause, when I would suggest the subject for which she was arrested as the one upon which I was more particularly anxious to get information. She would readily commence by some allusion to the two white ladies as seeing the light, and knowing the truth, and to the hardness which prevented Mr. —— from following in the way he knew his duty led. Striking off into an eloquent rhapsody she commenced a narrative of her life and adventures, the substance of which I well remember, but the manner—the words used—the flight from one subject to another—the tangle of the whole I cannot pretend to reproduce or imitate. Her facts—for facts to her they certainly were—she generally stated with tolerable clearness—their connections were perplexing tangles.

She said that some years before she was at service in the family of Mr. Marcellus in New York—that while there she was taken in spirit into places she had never seen before. She was first taken where there were a great many people—men and women and children—she did not know who they were, nor where she was, but she did not see the Father. At another time she was taken up much higher, and saw many very glorious faces, and they spoke to her, but she did not understand what they said. She again was taken up still higher, but she knew not where she was. All appeared more glorious. She at length ascended to the seventh heaven, and there beheld the Father, and the Father spoke to her, but she did not know him. She did not then any more than before know where she was, nor did she know until she heard Mr. —— read. Then she knew she had been taken up to heaven, and arisen from glory unto glory until she had beheld the face of the Father, and that he had spoken to her. She said that she was over her tub washing the clothes at Mr. Marcellus's, and as they afterward told her she fell upon the floor and was so sick that for three weeks they thought she would certainly die—that she remembered washing, but that she remembered nothing of her falling to the floor or of her sickness; but that then it was she was taken up into heaven—then it was she saw the Father face to face.

On one occasion when she had fallen down in a similar way she had been told to visit the colored people in Canada, and having no money to pay her expenses on the way, she fell in with a Spanish lady upon a boat who was going to the Springs and who bore her expenses in return for her taking care of the children; but when she got among the colored people she found them even worse than the churches, although she did not make the comparison. They beat her—they imprisoned her—they took everything she had from her—they starved her—but she at length escaped and came away, how she could not tell, but she got back to New York. From New York she came to Williamsburgh, where she was found by Mr. and Mrs. ——.

She learned from his reading all that she knew, and from his reading the conjujigal—for so she pronounced the word—affection she found that she was his true and only wife, and that he had no right to live with any other, and that Mrs. —— and her sister both knew it was so.

She said that since she had lived in the house with Mr. —— she had once fallen down, but she was not sick, and that then she looked to the east and saw the Father rise in the heavens, pouring forth in her peculiar style, but in language she must have heard I think, in some of the readings—or it may be in times much farther back—a description of the glorious appearing of the Ineffable that combined a gorgeous beauty with a grand sublimity, surpassing anything I have heard from any other lips.

But the theme upon which her heart ever lingered, and to which she would oftenest turn, was the *conjujigal* affection—the heaven-ordained and eternal alliance which subsisted between her and Mr. — —. There was was no room to doubt her entire sincerity.

Convinced of her insanity, I returned to the outer office and announced my opinion. Mr. —— expressed an almost joyous gladness that it might be so. He said he was conscious he had foolishly given way to a belief in her being inspired, and upon the development of her claim upon him as her rightful partner in the conjugal relation, and ascendency she had obtained over the mind and heart of his wife and her sister, had come to fear her inspiration was from below and not from above. That she had practiced arts upon them all, and which had seemed to be fates to his wife and her sister, although he had seen the delusion in time to escape it.

I suggested that two of the most respectable physicians in the place be called, and regular proceedings be taken to ascertain whether the poor negro woman was insane. She was found and certified to be of unsound mind and incapable of her own government, and taken to an asylum in Flatbush.

She was apparently neat—without any appearance of ill health upon her—truthful in intention—utterly without the power to discriminate between the wildest fancies and the most sober realities.

I had supposed this day's work would end my connection with the matter; but on the second morning after I was again waited on by the brother of the two ladies, who said his sisters had obtained some clue to what was done with the colored woman, and had wandered away in search of her, determined to share her persecutions, and, if necessary, her martyrdom. They were found in the woods nearest the asylum and brought to their father's house, where they utterly refused all food or nourishment, and declared their determination to starve to death rather than be separated from their only spiritual light and sure guide. What was to be done? The brother's distress was augmented by his feeling an entire want of any resource for relief.

I told him to take them down to the asylum at Bloomingdale—that what skill and kindness could do would there be done for them, and to be of good cheer, for I made no doubt of their recovery.

I have since inquired of a near relative of the family who I knew must be acquainted with what followed, as well as with the fact of my cognizance of the affair, who informed me that the ladies were taken to Bloomingdale, as I had advised, where they remained a few weeks and came out clothed in their right mind. That the married one again received her babe to her arms as the offspring of her legitimate affection, for its very amiable and worthy father, and that father as her true as well as dear husband. That for the enjoyment of more agreeable associations they had returned to Massachusetts, from whence they came, and were living peacefully and as became man and wife—no longer disturbed by such extraordinary interlopers into the conjugal fold. What became of the negress I have not learned, though it is probable she ended her days in the asylum. The case is a most remarkable exemplification of the extremes to which emotional excitement will hurry an ill-regulated mind and feeble judgment.

[For the foregoing interesting narrative the readers of the Manual are indebted to Hon. N. B. MORSE, as well as for the graphic account of the murder of young Phelps, in a subsequent portion of the volume.]

CITY CHARTER, ETC.

AN ACT

TO CONSOLIDATE THE CITIES OF BROOKLYN AND WILLIAMSBURGH AND THE TOWN OF BUSHWICK INTO ONE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, AND TO INCORPORATE THE SAME, PASSED APRIL 17, 1854, AND SUNDRY ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS AMENDATORY THEREOF, AND SUPPLEMENTARY THERETO, TOGETHER WITH SUCH GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE AS AFFECT THE CITY OF BROOKLYN IN ITS CORPORATE CAPACITY.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

TITLE I.

Boundaries of Wards.

SECTION 1. All that part of the County of Kings at present known as the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and the town of Bushwich, and which is bounded easterly by the town of Newtown, Queens county; south by the towns of New Lots, Flatbush and New Utrecht; and west by the town of New Utrecht and the Bay of New York; and north by the East River, shall be united into one municipal corporation, to be known and called the City of Brooklyn.

FIRST WARD.

§ 2. The First Ward of the said city shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning at a point of Atlantic street where the centre lines of Atlantic and Hicks streets intersect each other, and running thence westerly along the centre of Atlantic street and a line in continuation thereof to the East River; thence northeasterly along the East River to a point opposite the centre of Fulton street, or a line in continuation thereof; thence southeasterly along the centre of Fulton street to the centre of Hicks street; and thence southerly along the centre of Hicks street to the place of beginning.

SECOND WARD.

§ 3. The Second Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning at a point on the East River at the centre line of Fulton street continued, and running thence southeasterly along the centre of Fulton street to a point opposite the centre of Sands street; thence easterly along the centre of Sands street to the centre of Bridge street; thence northerly along the centre of Bridge street and a line in continuation thereof to the East River; and thence westerly along the East River to the place of beginning.

THIRD WARD.

§ 4. The Third Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning at a point on Fulton street where the centre lines of Fulton street and Hicks street intersect each other, and running thence southeasterly along the centre of Fulton street and Fulton avenue to the centre of Boerum street; thence southerly along the centre of Boerum street to the centre of Atlantic street; thence westerly along the centre of Atlantic street to the centre of Hicks street; and thence northerly along the centre of Hicks street to the place of beginning.

FOURTH WARD.

§ 5. The Fourth Ward of the said city shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning at a point where the centre lines of Sands street and Fulton street intersect each other, and running thence easterly along the centre of Sands street to the centre of Bridge street; thence southerly along the centre of Bridge street to the centre of Fulton avenue; and thence northwesterly along the centre of Fulton avenue and Fulton street to the place of beginning.

FIFTH WARD.

§ 6. The Fifth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning at a point where the centre lines of Bridge street and Johnson street intersect each other, and running thence easterly along the centre of Johnson street to the centre of Navy street; thence northerly along the centre of Navy street to the northerly side of Nassau street; thence easterly along Nassau street to the southwesterly corner of the United States Navy Yard; thence northerly, northwesterly and northeasterly along the United States Navy Yard to the East River; thence westerly along the East River to a point on the continuation of the centre line of Bridge street; thence southerly along the centre of Bridge street to the place of beginning.

SIXTH WARD.

§ 7. The Sixth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning on the East River, at the centre of Atlantic street; thence easterly along the centre of Atlantic street to the centre of Court street; thence along the centre of Court street to the centre of Fourth Place; thence westerly along the centre of Fourth Place to the centre of Henry street; thence southeasterly along the centre of Henry street to the centre of Coles street; thence westerly along the centre of Coles street to the centre of Hamilton avenue; thence along the centre of Hamilton avenue to the East River; thence along the East River to the place of beginning.

SEVENTH WARD.

§ 8. The Seventh Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the centre line of Bedford and Flushing avenues, running thence southerly along the centre line of Bedford avenue to the centre line of Atlantic avenue; thence westerly along the centre line of Atlantic avenue to the centre line of Washington avenue; thence northerly along the centre line of Washington avenue to the centre line of Flushing avenue; thence easterly along the centre line of Flushing avenue to the point of beginning.

EIGHTH WARD.

§ 9. The Eighth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at a point where the centre lines of Flatbush avenue and Fifth avenue intersect, and running thence southeasterly along the centre of Flatbush avenue to the line of the town of Flatbush; thence southwesterly along said Flatbush line to the line of the town of New Utrecht; thence southwesterly along said line, crossing a highway called Martense's lane; thence southwesterly along said line to the southerly boundary of said city of Brooklyn; thence northwesterly along the line of New Utrecht to the bay of New York; thence northeasterly along the said bay and along Gowanus bay to the centre line of First avenue; thence northeasterly along the centre of First avenue to the centre of Fifth street; thence southeasterly along the centre of Fifth street to the centre of Second avenue; thence northeasterly along the centre of Second avenue to First street; thence southeasterly along the centre of First street to Fifth avenue; thence northerly along the centre of Fifth avenue to the place of beginning.

NINTH WARD.

§ 10. The Ninth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at a point where the centre lines of Atlantic street and Flatbush avenue intersect each other, and running thence southeasterly along the centre of Flatbush avenue to the line of the town of Flatbush; thence easterly along said line and along the line of the town of New Lots to the centre of Division avenue; thence northwesterly along the centre of Division avenue to the centre of Flushing avenue; thence westerly along the centre of Flushing avenue to the centre of Bedford avenue; thence southerly along the centre of Bedford avenue to the centre of Atlantic avenue; thence westerly and northwesterly along the centre of Atlantic street and Atlantic avenue to the place of beginning.

TENTH WARD.

§ 11. The Tenth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the centre of Boerum and Fulton streets; thence easterly along the centre of Fulton street and Fulton avenue to the intersection of Fulton avenue and Flatbush avenue; thence southerly along the centre of Flatbush avenue to the centre of Fifth avenue; thence southerly along the centre of Fifth avenue to the centre of First street; thence northwesterly along the centre of First street to the centre of Second avenue; thence southwesterly along the centre of Second avenue to the centre of Fifth street; thence westerly along the centre of Fifth street to the centre of Smith street; thence southerly along the centre of Smith street to the centre of Fourth place thence westerly along the centre of Fourth place to the centre of Court street; thence along the centre of Court street to the centre of Atlantic street; thence along the centre of Atlantic street to the centre of Boerum street; thence northeasterly along the centre of Boerum street to the place of beginning.

ELEVENTH WARD.

§ 12. [The Eleventh Ward of the said City of Brooklyn shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at a point where the centre lines of Fulton avenue and Bridge street intersect each other, thence running northerly along the centre of Bridge street to the centre of Johnson street; thence easterly along the centre of Johnson street to the centre of Navy street; thence northerly along the centre of Navy street to the centre of Nassau street; thence easterly along Nassau street to the southeasterly corner of the United States Navy Yard; thence northerly along the same to the East River; thence easterly along the East River and Wallabout Bay to the centre line of Portland avenue, or a line in continuation thereof; thence southerly along the centre of Portland avenue in a straight line across Washington Park to the centre of Atlantic avenue; thence westerly or northwesterly along the centre of Atlantic avenue and Atlantic street to a point where the centre lines of Atlantic street and Flatbush avenue intersect each other; thence northwesterly along the centre of Flatbush avenue to the centre of Fulton avenue; and thence westerly along the centre of Fulton avenue to the point or place of beginning.—1863, *Chap.* 76.]

TWELFTH WARD.

§ 13. The Twelfth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning in the East River on the centre line of Hamilton avenue; thence southerly along the centre of Hamilton avenue to the centre of Coles street; thence southeasterly along the centre of Coles street to the centre of Henry street; thence northerly along the centre of Henry street to the centre of Fourth place; thence southeasterly along the centre of Fourth place to the centre of Smith street; thence northerly along the centre of Smith street to the centre of Fifth street; thence southeasterly along the centre of Fifth street to the centre of First avenue; thence southwesterly along the centre of First avenue to Gowanus bay; thence along the Gowanus bay and East River to the place of beginning.*

THIRTEENTH WARD.

§ 14. The Thirteenth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at the permanent water line on the easterly side of the East River, where the same would be intersected by the dividing line between the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh; thence running in an easterly direction along the said dividing line to the centre of Ninth street and its intersection with said line; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre of Ninth street to the centre of the intersection of Ninth and Grand streets; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of Grand street to the permanent line of the East River; thence southwesterly along the permanent line of the East River to the dividing line between the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, the place of beginning.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

§ 15. The Fourteenth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at the easterly permanent line of the

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*By Laws of 1857, Chap. 13, six lots lying in the Twelfth Ward, on the south pier of the Atlantic Dock Company, numbered 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58, on the map of the property of that Company, surveyed September, 1841, by Willard Day, are ceded to the United States whenever the United States shall acquire the title thereto, subject to the jurisdiction of the State for the service of civil and criminal or other process.

East River, where the same would be intersected by a line drawn through the centre of Grand street; thence running in a southeasterly direction along the centre of Grand street to the centre of the intersection of Grand and Ninth streets; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre of Ninth street to the centre of the intersection of North Second and Ninth streets; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of North Second street to the centre of the intersection of North Second street and Union avenue; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of Union avenue to the centre of the intersection of Union avenue by Fifth street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre of Fifth street to the centre of the intersection of North Fourteenth street by Fifth street; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of North Fourteenth street to the centre of the intersection of North Fourteenth and First streets; thence in a southwesterly direction along the centre of First and North Thirteenth streets; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of North Thirteenth street to the easterly permanent line of the East River; thence in a southwesterly direction along the easterly permanent line of the East River to the centre of Grand street, the place of beginning.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

§ 16. The Fifteenth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at the centre of the intersection of South Second and Ninth streets; thence running in a southeasterly direction along the centre of South Second street to the centre of the intersection of South Second street by Union avenue; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of Union avenue to the centre of the intersection of Wyckoff street by Union avenue; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of Wyckoff street to the centre of the intersection of Wyckoff street and Bushwick avenue; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of Bushwick avenue to the centre of the intersection of Bushwick avenue and North Second street; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of North Second street to the centre of the intersection of North Second street and Smith street; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of Smith street to the centre of the intersection of Smith street and Richardson street; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of Richardson street to the centre of the intersection of Richardson and Leonard streets; thence in a northerly direction along the centre of Leonard street to the centre of the intersection of Leonard and Van Pelt streets; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of Van Pelt street to the centre of the intersection of Van Pelt street by Fifth street; thence in a southwesterly direction along the centre of Fifth street to the centre of the intersection of Union avenue by Fifth street; thence in a southerly direction along the centre of Union avenue to the centre of the intersection of Union avenue and North Second street; thence in a westerly direction along the centre of North Second street to the centre of the intersection of Ninth street by North Second street; thence in a southwesterly direction along the centre of Ninth street to the centre of the intersection of Ninth and South Second streets, the place of beginning.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

§ 17. The Sixteenth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at the intersection of Ninth street and the dividing line between the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh; thence running in a southerly direction along the said dividing line to the intersection with the centre of the Brooklyn and Newtown turnpike; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of said turnpike to the centre of its intersection with Bushwick avenue; thence in a northerly, northwesterly and northeasterly direction along the centre of Bushwick avenue to the centre of the intersection of Wyckoff street and Bushwick avenue; thence westerly along the centre of Wyckoff street to the centre of the intersection of Wyckoff street by Union avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the centre of Union avenue to the centre of the intersection of South Second street by Union avenue; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of South Second street to the centre of the intersection of South Second and Ninth streets; thence in a southwesterly direction to the centre of the intersection of Ninth street and the dividing line between the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, the place of beginning.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

§ 18. The Seventeenth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at the easterly permanent line of the East River, where the same would be intersected by a line drawn through the centre of North Thirteenth street; thence running in a southeasterly direction along the centre of North Thirteenth street to the centre of the intersection of North Thirteenth and First streets; thence northeasterly along the centre of First street to the centre of the intersection of North Fourteenth and First streets; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of North Fourteenth street to the centre of the intersection of North Fourteenth street by Fifth street; thence along the centre of Fifth street, in a northeasterly direction, to the centre of the intersection of Van Pelt street by Fifth street; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of Van Pelt street to the centre of the intersection of Van Pelt and Leonard streets; thence in a southerly direction along the centre of Leonard street to the centre of the intersection of Leonard and Richardson streets; thence in an easterly direction along the centre of Richardson street to the centre of the intersection of the Newtown turnpike (or North road) by Richardson street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre of the Newtown turnpike, in all its turnings, to the centre of the Newtown creek; thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre of Newtown creek, in all its meanderings, to the permanent line of the East River to a point where the permanent line of the East River would intercept the centre of Newtown creek if continued; thence along the easterly permanent line of the East River in a southerly direction to the centre of North Thirteenth street, the place of beginning.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

§ 19. The Eighteenth Ward of said city shall comprise the following district, viz.: Beginning at the centre of the intersection of Richardson street and Newtown turnpike; thence running in a northeasterly direction along the centre of Newtown turnpike to the centre of Newtown creek; thence in a southeasterly direction along the centre of Newtown creek to the intersection of the centre of the Williamsburgh and Jamaica turnpike; thence in a southeasterly direction to a certain rock called "Arbitration Rock:" thence south twenty-seven degrees east one hundred and fifty-five chains to a heap of stones: thence in the same direct line until it is intersected by the westerly line of the town of New Lots; thence in a southerly direction along said last-mentioned line to the northerly line of the present City of Brooklyn; thence northwesterly along said last-mentioned line and along the centre of Division avenue to the centre of the intersection of Division and Flushing avenues; thence easterly along the centre of Flushing avenue to the centre of the intersection of Flushing and Bushwick avenues; thence in a northerly, northwesterly and northeasterly, and again northwesterly direction, along the centre of Bushwick avenue to the centre of the intersection of Bushwick avenue and North Second street; thence westerly along the centre of North Second street to the intersection of North Second and Smith streets; thence northerly along the centre of Smith street to the centre of the intersection of Smith street and Richardson street; thence along the centre of Richardson street to the place of beginning.

NINETEENTH WARD.

§ 20. The Nineteenth Ward shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the centre line of Division avenue with the centre line of Flushing avenue; running thence westerly along the centre line of Flushing avenue to the centre of Washington avenue; thence northerly along the centre line of Washington avenue to the Wallabout Bay; thence northeasterly along the Wallabout Bay to the line dividing the late cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh; thence easterly along the said last-mentioned line to the centre line of South Sixth street; thence easterly again along the centre line of South Sixth street to the centre line of Division avenue; and thence easterly again along the centre line of Division avenue to the point of beginning.

TWENTIETH WARD.

[The Twentieth Ward of the City of Brooklyn shall comprise the following district, viz: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the centre line of Washington avenue with the centre line of Atlantic avenue; running thence westerly along the centre line of Atlantic avenue to the centre line of Portland avenue; thence northerly along the centre line of Portland avenue in a straight line across Washington Park to the East River or Wallabout Bay; thence easterly along the East River or Wallabout Bay to the centre of Washington avenue; and thence southerly along the centre of Washington avenue to the centre of Atlantic avenue to the point of the place of beginning.—1863. *Chap.* 76.]

WARDS TO BE TOWNS.

§ 21. The said several wards of the said city, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall be considered, and are hereby declared to be, towns of the County of Kings.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.

[The several cities of this State shall be divided by the Common Council of said cities, respectively, into convenient election districts for the holding of all general and special elections, and all elections of the officers of such cities who are elective by the people.—*Chap.*, 6, *Title* 3, *Part* 3, *R. S.*, *Sec.* 9.]

WARDS—HOW DIVIDED.

[Every ward in the city containing not more than five hundred voters shall be an election district. Every ward in a city containing more than five hundred voters, and not more than eight hundred voters, may, on or before the first Monday of October next, or in any year thereafter, be divided by the Common Council of such city, if they shall deem expedient, into two districts, to contain as near as may be an equal number of voters; and every ward of a city containing more than eight hundred voters shall, on or before the first Monday of October next, and as often annually thereafter as may be necessary or expedient, be divided by the Common Council of such city into two or more districts, in such manner as shall be entire within one ward and shall contain as near as may be an equal number of voters; and no district shall contain more than eight hundred voters.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 9.]

PUBLICATION OF DISTRICTS.

[Whenever a ward shall be divided into two or more districts the Common Council shall immediately publish the same by making a map or description of such division, defining it by known boundaries, and keeping such map or description open for public inspection in the office of the Clerk of such city, and also by posting up copies of such map in at least ten of the most public places in each district of such ward; and the Common Council shall also, prior to every election, furnish copies of such map and description to the Inspectors of Election in each district of such ward.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 10.]

TITLE II.

Of the Common Council.

COMMON COUNCIL.

SECTION 1. The legislative power of said corporation shall be vested in a Mayor and a Board of Aldermen, who, together, shall form the Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

§ 2. The Board of Aldermen shall, on and after the first Monday of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, consist of one Alderman to be elected from each ward as hereinafter prescribed.

QUALIFICATIONS.

§ 3. Every Alderman shall, at the time of his election, be an elector of the ward in which he shall be chosen, and shall have been a resident of the city for at least three years immediately previous thereto.

COMMON COUNCIL, TERMS OF OFFICE,—VACANCY HOW FILLED.

[§ 4. There shall be chosen by the electors of the several wards respectively herein mentioned, at the general State elections to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and every two years thereafter, one Alderman from each of the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth, twelfth, fourteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth wards of the said city; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and every two years thereafter, one Alderman from each of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth and nineteenth wards of the said city. The Aldermen so chosen shall be entitled to take their seats on the first day of January next succeeding their election; and the terms of office of the present Aldermen of the said wards respectively shall continue until their successors shall be chosen as above provided, and shall have qualified.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

[§ 5. Repealed by Laws of 1862, Chap. 63.]

§ 6. The members of the Common Council shall, unless removed for cause, hold office until their places are supplied by the election of new members, who shall have qualified in the manner provided by this act. In case any Alderman shall, after his election or during his term of office, remove out of the ward in which he shall have been elected, his office shall be deemed vacant, and he shall no longer act as an Alderman. They may also resign their respective offices at any time by filing written notices thereof with the City Clerk, and publishing a copy of such notice in the corporation newspapers; and the Common Council shall have power to direct a special election to supply any vacancy that may occur, but the person so elected shall hold office only for the residue of the term so vacated.

PAY FOR SERVICES.

[Each Alderman shall be entitled to receive three dollars for each regular meeting of the Common Council, and the same sum for each regular meeting of any standing committee thereof; provided, however, that his attendance in Common Council shall be certified by the City Clerk and in committees by the chairman thereof; and further provided, that no payment for attendance upon committees shall be made unless a quorum shall have attended for the transaction of public business, at a regular meeting of such standing committee, which standing committees and the times of meeting thereof shall be fixed and determined by the Common Council by ordinance to be passed before this section shall begin to run.—1864, *Chap.* 410.]

CLERK.

§ 7. The Common Council shall appoint a Clerk, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed for him. The Clerk so appointed shall also be the City Clerk, and hold his office one year,* unless removed for cause; and by consent of the Common Council he may appoint an Assistant Clerk, for whose acts he shall be responsible.

QUORUM.

§ 8. A majority of Aldermen elected shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from time to time, and compel the attendance of absent members.

PRESIDENT OF COMMON COUNCIL.

§ 9. The Common Council shall annually elect a President from its own body, and in his absence a President for the time being, choose officers, appoint its times and places of meeting, determine the rules of its own proceedings, be the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, keep a journal of its proceedings, and may punish or expel a member for disorderly conduct or a violation of its rules, or declare his seat vacated by reason of absence, provided such absence be continued for the space of two months. But no explusion shall take place except by the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, nor until the delinquent member shall have an opportunity to be heard in his defence.

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*The term of office of the City Clerk was extended to two years by laws of 1863, Chap. 76.

ORDINANCES, HOW PASSED.

§ 10. Every ordinance or resolution of the Common Council shall, before it takes effect, be presented, duly certified, to the Mayor, and the approval of the minutes, by the Common Council, shall be conclusive evidence that the said ordinance or resolution has been so presented to the Mayor. If he approve of it, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections, and file it with the Clerk within ten days after he received it; the said Board shall, at its first regular meeting thereafter, enter the objections at length on its journal, and cause said objections to be published in the corporation newspapers, after which publication it shall proceed to reconsider the same, and if two-thirds of all the members elected shall then agree to pass the same, it shall take effect as a law; but in every such case the votes shall be taken by ayes and noes, and entered on the journal. And if such ordinance or resolution shall not be returned by the Mayor within ten days after he has received it, it shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it. But no such ordinance or resolution shall take effect, in any sense, until the day following the next regular meeting of the Board, except by the unanimous consent of the Board; in which case it shall take effect upon its being approved by the Mayor.

ORDINANCES, ETC., WHEN BINDING.

[No ordinance or resolution of the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, having for its object the appropriation or payment of money from the Treasury of said city, or for the creating of any debt or obligation, shall become binding upon said city unless the same has been passed by a majority of all the Aldermen elected to said Common Council; and the votes taken on the passage of any such ordinance or resolution shall, in all cases, be taken by ayes and noes, and entered on the minutes of the Common Council; and no debt or obligation of any kind shall be created against said city except by ordinance or resolution of said Common Council, specifying the amount and object of such expenditure.—1861, *Chap.* 328.]

PUBLICATION OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

§ 11. The Common Council shall at least once a year, not more than thirty nor less than twenty days before the annual election, publish in such of the newspapers printed in the city as they shall designate, a full statement of all the receipts and expenditures of every description of the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of August preceding such statement, including all the moneys which have passed through the hands of the Comptroller or Treasurer for any purpose whatever, together with the different sources of city revenue, the amount received under each, the several appropriations made by the Common Council, the objects for which the same were made, and the sums expended for each; also, any moneys borrowed upon the credit of the city, whether by temporary loans or by the issue of bonds, the terms upon which they were obtained, the authority under which they were borrowed, and the purposes to which they were applied, and how much of the same or other city indebtedness has been paid and by what means. The statement shall also include a detailed account of the city property, existing debts of every description, and the condition of the sinking fund, with all such other information as may be necessary for a full understanding of the financial concerns of the city, showing also the relative indebtedness and property of the portions of said city formerly included in the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, and the town of Bushwick.

STATED MEETINGS.

§ 12. The Common Council shall hold stated meetings, commencing on the first Monday of January in each year, unless the said first Monday happen on the first day of the year, in which case such stated meetings shall commence on the second Monday of January; but the Mayor, or in his absence any three Aldermen, may call special meetings of the Common Council by notice to each Alderman, served upon him personally or left at his usual place of residence. The Common Council may at any regular meeting, by resolution, order a special meeting, and such resolution shall not require the approval of the Mayor.

SPECIAL POWERS.

§ 13. The Common Council shall have power within said city to make, establish, publish and modify, amend or repeal ordinances, rules, regulations and by-laws, [subject to the provisions of this act and not inconsistent therewith—1862, *Chap.* 63]—for the following purposes:—

FINANCES.

1. To manage and regulate the finances and property, real and personal, of the city.

WHARVES.

2. To regulate the wharves, piers and slips owned by the city, and direct the affairs thereof.

POLICE.

3. To establish and regulate a day and night Police and Fire Departments of the city, within the limits described by law, and to define and regulate the duties and powers of firemen and police.*

LICENSES.

4. To license and regulate cartmen, porters, hack, cab, omnibus, stage and truck owners and drivers; and all railroad cars running on any railroad established since January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; carriages and vehicles used for the transportation of passengers and merchandise, goods or articles of any kind (or to

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*Abrogated as regards the police by the act establishing the Metropolitan Police.

authorize the Mayor to grant such licenses, and to require the owners to mark the same in such manner as the Common Council shall designate); weights and measures, surveyors, common criers, hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers, junk shop keepers, [dealers in kerosene, oils and burning fluid,*] sweeps and scavengers, and to fix the rates of compensation to be allowed to them, and to prohibit unlicensed persons from acting in either of such capacities.

HAY.

5. To prescribe the places for selling hay, straw and other articles from wagons or other vehicles.

MARKETS.

6. To locate, regulate and remove slaughter-houses; establish and regulate public markets, license and regulate butchers; designate the places, times and manner of selling meats, fish, fruits and vegetables; and prohibit persons from selling without license.

CATTLE AND SWINE.

7. To restrain and regulate the running at large of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, geese or other animals; and to authorize and regulate the impounding and sale of the same for the penalty incurred and cost of proceedings; and to pass ordinances authorizing the destruction of dogs.

COWS.

8. To regulate or prohibit the keeping of cows, swine and other animals.

NUISANCES.

9. To prohibit and abate all nuisances.

KITES.

10. To regulate and prohibit the flying of kites or any other practice having a tendency to frighten animals or to annoy persons passing in the streets or on the sidewalks in said city.

BATHING.

11. To regulate or prohibit swimming or bathing in the waters of or bounding the city.

RACING.

12. To prevent horse-racing and immoderate driving in said city, and to authorize the stopping of any one who shall be guilty of so doing.

BURIALS.

13. To regulate the burial of the dead, prohibit interments within such limits as it may prescribe, purchase land for public burial places, direct the keeping and returning of bills of mortality, and to establish such regulations for conveying the dead through the streets of said city as the health, quiet and good order of the city may, in their opinion, require, or to prohibit the same entirely, if necessary.

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*The words in brackets were added by Laws of 1864, Chap. 410.

GUNPOWDER.

14. To prohibit or regulate the keeping and conveying of gunpowder and other dangerous material; to provide for the forfeiture of the same; and the use of candles and lights in barns, stables and other buildings.

INSPECTION OF DANGEROUS MATERIALS.

[To prohibit or regulate the keeping and conveying of gunpowder, petroleum, earth or rock oil, benzole, benzine, naptha, kerosene, camphene or burning fluid of any kind, and other dangerous material; and to provide for the inspection of the same by an inspector appointed by them, and in case of violation of the ordinance regulating the same to provide for the forfeiture thereof; and as to the use of candles or lights in barns, stables and other buildings.—1864, *Chap.* 410.]

DISORDERLY HOUSES AND GAMING.

15. To suppress and restrain disorderly houses and houses of ill-fame, gaming tables, ball alleys; the playing of cards or games of chance in places where liquor is sold to be drank; to destroy all instruments or devices employed in gaming; and to restrain and punish vagrants, mendicants, street beggars and common prostitutes. [But this provision shall not apply to billiard tables.—1860, *Chap.* 158.]

EXHIBITIONS.

16. To prohibit or regulate the exhibitions of common showmen, or of curiosities, or other public exhibitions tending to create or encourage idleness or immorality.

OBSTRUCTION OF STREETS.

17. To prevent and remove obstructions and incumbrances in and upon all wharves, streets and public places, and the throwing of dirt, filth or rubbish on or from the same into the water adjoining; to direct and regulate the planting, rearing, trimming and preserving of ornamental and shade trees in the streets, parks and grounds of the city; to enforce the removal of snow, ice or dirt from the sidewalks and gutters, and to direct the sweeping and cleaning of streets by the persons owning or occupying the premises fronting thereon.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

18. To provide and define the duties of all officers appointed under this act not otherwise prescribed for by law.

DRINKING HOUSES.

19. To regulate victualing houses or cellars, gardens and other places where ardent spirits or other intoxicating drinks may be sold, and to prohibit the keeping of the same, except by persons duly licensed.*

UNWHOLESOME BUSINESS.

20. To compel the owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow chandler's shop, soap factory, tannery, slaughter-house, stables, stalls,

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*By Laws of 1857, Chap. 628, this power was transferred to the Board of Excise Commissioners.

privy, sewer, or other unwholesome or nauseous house, place or yard, to cleanse, remove or abate the same from time to time, as often as it may be necessary for the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants, at the expense of the owner or occupant thereof, and to prescribe certain limits within which it shall be lawful to erect or establish any offensive or unwholesome manufactory or business.

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

21. To prevent or regulate the erection or construction of any stoop, step, platform, bay window, cellar-door, area, descent into a cellar or basement, sign, or any post or erection, or any projection from any building or otherwise, in, over or upon any street or avenue in, or the removal of any house or other building through said city, and to cause the same to be taken out and removed from such street or avenue at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises.

SIDE-WALKS.

22. To cause sidewalks to be flagged, and new curb and gutter stones to be put down and laid, where the same do not conform to the ordinances of the Common Council, except where the want of conformity is the result of the action of the Common Council or of any city officer or officers, and the expense thereof to be assessed on the adjoining lots and collected in the same manner as for regulating, grading and paving streets.

DRAINING AND FILLING UP OF LOTS.

23. To direct the digging down, draining or filling up of lots, pieces or parcels of ground, in all cases in which, by a vote of two-thirds, they shall decide such digging down, draining or filling up necessary for preventing any damage or injury to the streets, sidewalks, cross-walks, or to the adjoining property, or for abating a nuisance, at the expense of the owners thereof; to direct the fencing in or closing of vacant lands in said city, and the building and maintaining of sufficient brick or stone walls between any lot or piece of land and any street or avenue adjoining the same in said city, in all cases where such lots or pieces of land shall not properly conform to the level of the streets or avenues adjoining the same, and to require such wall to be built upon any lot or piece of land which shall not so conform, at the expense of the owner or owners thereof, and to be so constructed as to prevent the draining or running of water or any other thing from any street or avenue upon any such lot, and so as to maintain, uphold and preserve the sidewalk of any such street or avenue, and to assess and collect the expenses thereof in the same manner as for regulating, grading and paving streets; but before any ordinance shall be passed for any of the purposes in this or the last preceding subdivision mentioned, ten days' notice of the application for or the intention to pass such ordinance shall be given to every person to be affected thereby, either personally or by publication in the corporation newspapers.

PAY OF OFFICERS.

24. To fix and determine a reasonable compensation to be paid to any officer of said city, or other person employed by them, for any service required of him by this act or by any ordinance or resolution passed by them, for which no specific fee or compensation is pro-

vided by this act, to be paid by the person or persons for whom such service shall be performed, for the use of the city; and to regulate the compensation for the services of any officer of said city, or other person employed by him, for searching the books, files or records of said city for private persons.

CHIMNEYS, ETC.

25. To regulate the construction of chimneys, and to compel the sweeping thereof; to prevent the setting up or construction of stoves, boilers, ovens or other things in such a manner as to be dangerous; to prohibit the deposit of ashes in unsafe places; to authorize any city officer, or person or persons whom they may designate for that purpose, to enter upon and inspect any place or places for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same is or are in a safe condition, and if not to direct or cause the same to be made so; to regulate the carrying on of manufactories dangerous in causing or promoting fires; to regulate or prohibit the manufacture, sale or use of fireworks or firearms in said city; to require all such further or other acts to be done, and to regulate or prohibit the doing of all such further or other acts, as they may deem proper to prevent the occurrence and to provide for the extinguishment of fires in said city.

TAXES.

26. To estimate and determine what amount of money may be raised to defray the annual current expenditure of the city, and to adopt all legal and requisite measures for levying and collecting it.

RUNNING FOR BOATS, ETC.

27. To regulate and restrain runners for boats, stages, railroads, taverns and other houses, and the running of engines and cars through said city on any railroad established since January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

SPECIAL TAXES.

28. To raise by tax, annually, a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars towards defraying the expenses of the city hospital, and the sum of one thousand dollars for the celebration of the anniversary of American Independence, and, in the same manner as the expenses of the fire department shall be raised, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for the fire department funds of the western and eastern districts of said city, to be apportioned between them according to the taxable property of each of said districts, and the sum of one thousand dollars upon the whole city, to be apportioned between the dispensaries of said city according to the taxable property of the districts in which they are situated.*

BREAD.

29. To establish assize of bread, and regulate the sale thereof.

RINGING OF BELLS.

30. To prevent and regulate the ringing and tolling of bells, blowing of horns and crying of goods, and other things in said city.

***Amended by Laws of 1860, Chap, 158, which authorizes the Common Council to raise $3,000 for the support of the dispensaries, and also by Laws of 1861. Chap. 318, which authorizes the raising of $3,000 for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of American Independence.**

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.

31. To raze or demolish any building or erection which, by reason of fire or any other cause, may become dangerous to human life or health, or tend to extend a conflagration.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

32. To limit and define the duties which are by this act required to be performed by the several officers of the city, and to prescribe such other or further duties to be performed by them, or any of them, as it may deem proper.

MAKING AND REPEALING ORDINANCES.

§ 14. The Common Council shall also have power to make, establish, alter, modify, amend and repeal all such other ordinances, rules, police regulations and by-laws, not contrary to the laws of this State or of the United States, as they may deem necessary to carry into effect the powers conferred on it by this act or by any other law of this State; and such also as they may deem necessary and proper for the good government, order and protection of persons and property, and for the preservation of the public health, peace and prosperity of said city and its inhabitants.

REMOVAL OF HOUSES.

§ 15. The Common Council may allow or permit the removal of any house or other building through or over any street or avenue of said city; but in no case shall a building be removed into a fire district.*

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

[The Common Council of the several cities of this State, except the City of New York, shall, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and at the end of every two years thereafter, by resolution of the Board, determine and limit the number of Commissioners of Deeds to be appointed in and for said cities respectively.—1848, *Chap.* 161, *Sec.* 31.]

RESIDENCES.

[Commissioners of Deeds must reside within the respective towns for which they shall have been chosen and appointed, but may execute the duties of their office at any place within the county.—*Sec.* 13 *of Title* 1, *Part* 1, *Chap.* 5, *R. S.*]

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

[The Common Council of each of the cities in this State, except the City of New York, on or before the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and once at the end of every two years thereafter, shall, by resolution of the Board, determine and limit the number of Notaries Public to be next appointed in and for their respective cities.—1848, *Chap.* 161, *Sec.* 3.]

DETERMINATIONS.

[A copy of each determination to be made by the Common Council of any city, under the corporate seal and attested by the

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*This is an ambiguous provision, copied from the Act of 1840. It probably means that a building erected outside of the fire limits, and not conforming to the requirements of the law regulating the erection of those inside the limits, shall not be removed within those established boundaries.

Mayor of the city, shall be transmitted to the Governor within twenty days after the same shall have been made.—*Sec.* 3.]

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

[No nomination or appointment shall be made by the Governor to any of the offices so limited, as stated in the preceding sections, unless in conformity to the limitation.]

RESIDENCE OF NOTARIES PUBLIC.

[Notaries Public must reside in the respective cities or counties for which they shall be appointed, but may execute the duties of their office at any place within the State.—*Title* 1, *Part* 1, *Chap.* 5, *Sec.* 14, *R. S.*]

AWNINGS, ETC.

[The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn shall have power to make and enforce an ordinance or ordinances regulating the erection, construction, maintenance of awnings and awning posts in said city, or for the removal of the same.—1862, *Chap.* 339, *Sec.* 1.]

NAMING AND NUMBERING OF STREETS.

[The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn are hereby authorized and empowered to alter, change, fix and determine the names of all streets, avenues, lanes, squares and places in said city, and to designate numbers for houses and lots therein; provided, however, that all such names shall be fixed by ordinance or ordinances, to be passed for that purpose, in the same manner as ordinances for other purposes are now made.—1862, *Chap.* 126, *Sec.* 1.]

NAMING STREETS, ETC., WHEN A MISDEMEANOR.

[Any person who shall make use of, put up, display or designate any name or other designation or title for any street, avenue, lane, square or place in said City of Brooklyn, or who shall put up, display or designate any number on any building or lot, or otherwise, other than such as may be fixed and determined by the Common Council of said city, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and be punishable therefor as the law directs.—*Ib.*, *Sec.* 2.]

SUPERINTENDENTS OF CONTRACTS.

[The duties and powers of the Superintendents of Contracts, authorized by section five, chapter four hundred and thirty-one, of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be defined and prescribed by the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn by ordinance; and for any neglect of duty or violation of such ordinance, such superintendent or superintendents may be removed from office in the same manner as now provided for the removal of other officers of the City of Brooklyn. Whenever the Mayor or Street Commissioner shall, on oath, make any written charge or complaint of neglect of duty or of misfeasance in office, to the Common Council, against any Superintendent of Contracts, such Superintendent shall thereupon and thereby be deemed to have been suspended from office and from all pay or salary. The Common Council shall forthwith proceed to an examination of the charges or complaints so made, and within two weeks' time shall decide thereon, and if such charges and complaints be, in their opinion, sustained, then the office of Superintendent shall be deemed and held to be vacant from the time such charge was presented, and the vacancy may be filled in the same manner as now provided by law; and if, in their opinion, such charges shall not be sustained, then such Superintendent shall thereby be restored to his office and pay, the same as though such charges had never been made.—1864, *Chap.* 410, *Sec.* 5.]

PENALTIES.

§ 16. In every by-law, ordinance, or police or sanitary regulation the said Common Council may pass, it may impose such penalty for the violation or non-performance thereof as it may deem proper; but no such by-law, ordinance or regulation shall extend in its operation beyond the territorial limits of the city.

SUITS.

§ 17. Suits may be prosecuted in the corporate name of the city against any person or persons who shall violate any provisions of any law, ordinance or regulation of the Common Council of said city, or who shall neglect or refuse to perform any act or duty thereby required of him or them; and in every such action it shall be sufficient to state in the complaint the by-law, ordinance or regulation, and the section thereof, upon which such action is brought; and proceedings for any violation of the ordinances of the city imposing a penalty may be commenced by warrant for the arrest of the offender, as well as by summons, to be issued by any magistrate or court having jurisdiction in the case before whom complaint shall be made, under oath, and every police justice and justice of the peace elected in said city shall have jurisdiction in all such cases.

PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCES.

§ 18. Every general ordinance, by-law, rule or regulation which may be passed by the Common Council, imposing a penalty, shall, after passage thereof and before the same shall take effect, be published for ten days successively in the corporation newspapers. Proof of such publication, by the affidavit of the printer or publisher of such newspaper or papers, taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths, filed in the office of the City Clerk, or a copy thereof certified by said City Clerk, shall be deemed conclusive evidence thereof in all courts and places; but such publication may be proved by any other competent evidence.

CORPORATION PAPERS.

§ 19. The Common Council shall designate three daily newspapers published in said city having the largest actual average daily circulation therein, one of which shall be printed and published in that part of the city known as the Eastern Fire Department District, in which shall be published all ordinances, resolutions, notices, tax and assessment sales, and all other proceedings which by this act or any other act are or may be required to be published affecting said city.

FENCE-VIEWERS.

§ 20. The Aldermen to be elected, as hereinbefore provided, shall be fence-viewers in their respective wards, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authority of justices of peace of towns in criminal proceedings, except the discharge of persons in custody; but shall not be entitled to receive compensation for any services as such justices of the peace.

YEARLY ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES.

[§ 21. The Mayor and Comptroller of said city shall annually, on or before the first Monday of June, present to the Common Council and the Supervisors of the city, in joint meeting, a statement in writing of the several sums of money which they shall deem necessary to be raised by tax for the various purposes contemplated by this act and otherwise by law for the year commencing on the first day of January next thereafter.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

ANNUAL MEETING.

[§ 22. The Common Council and the Supervisors of the city shall meet in Joint Board on the first Monday of June in each year, and then, or as soon thereafter as practicable, proceed to determine, by a majority of at least two-thirds of all the members elected, what sums will be necessary to defray the expenses of said city for the year, to commence on the first day of January next thereafter, not exceeding in the aggregate the total amount estimated by the Mayor and Comptroller in their statement to the Joint Board, and also the interest due or to become due in that year on the public debt of said city, and any installments due or to become due thereon in that year, together with such sums as by this act are authorized for the use and benefit of the public schools of said city, and as or shall be required by law to be paid into the sinking fund of the city, and as shall be necessary to pay any judgment recovered against the city, not exceeding in the aggregate the total amount estimated by the Mayor and Comptroller in their statement to the Joint Board.

AMOUNT DETERMINED LIMITED.

[It shall not be lawful for the said Joint Board to determine for the expenses or purpose for any one year of the fire department any greater sum than fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of salaries.—1864, *Chap.* 410.]

LAMP AND FIRE DISTRICT.

§ 23. The whole of said city, except the eighth, ninth and eighteenth wards, shall constitute a Lamp and Fire District, subject to the several provisions for the enlargement thereof hereinafter contained; and in determining the amount required to be raised by tax, as provided in the last preceding section, the said Joint Board shall apportion the aggregate thereof between the city at large and the several parts thereof, by specifying how much is to be levied upon the city at large and how much upon the property within the Lamp and Fire District.

PRESIDING OFFICER AND CLERK.

§ 24. The Mayor shall preside over such Joint Board, and the City Clerk shall be the clerk thereof, who shall deliver a copy of the resolution, duly certified by the Mayor, to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kings, at their next annual meeting thereafter; and the several amounts specified in said resolution shall be assessed and rated by said Board upon and among the owners of the estate, real and personal, incorporated companies and associations in said city, in the manner herein directed.

EXPENSES OF LAMP AND FIRE DISTRICT.

§ 25. No part of the expenses of the Lamp and Fire District shall be raised outside of the same; nor shall any portion of the eighth, ninth and eighteenth wards be included therein; but the Common Council may, at any time they think proper, by a vote of two-thirds, embrace any of the improved portions of said wards within such district, and such portions of said wards may also be annexed to said district upon the application of a majority of the persons interested therein, if the said Common Council deem it proper so to annex the same.

REMISSION OF FINES.

§ 26. The Common Council shall have no power to remit fines for penalties incurred in violation of ordinances or forfeitures for nonfulfillment of contracts for work done in cases where local assessments shall be laid, [but such powers may be exercised by the Mayor, who shall, before the same be effective, transmit his decision to the Common Council, with his reason therefor in writing, who shall order the publication of the same.[*]]

TITLE III.

Of City Officers, their Election and Duties.

OFFICERS.

Section 1. The administrative powers of the said corporation shall be vested in a Mayor, Comptroller, Auditor, Treasurer, Street Commissioner, Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies,[†] Collector of Taxes and Assessments, and such other officers as shall from time to time be created by law or appointed by virtue of this act.

QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE.

§ 2 No person shall be elected or appointed to any office unless he be at the time of his election a resident and elector of the city, and if elected to any ward or district office, an actual resident in such ward or district, and his removal therefrom shall vacate such office.

ELECTIONS.

[§ 3. Elections for Mayor and such other officers as are by the provisions of this act to be elected, shall be held by the electors of the said city on the day of the general State election, at the same time and places; and in such manner and under such regulations as or shall be prescribed by law in regard to State elections; the Comptroller, Treasurer, Auditor, Collector of Taxes and Assessments and Commissioner of Taxes shall be elected at such election in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; the Mayor and Street Commissioner shall be elected at such election in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. The present incumbents of the respective offices aforesaid, except the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, shall continue in office until the first day of January after the election of their respective successors as herein provided, and until such successors have qualified. The present Collector of Taxes and Assessments shall continue in office until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and until his successor shall have qualified.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

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[*] The words in brackets repealed by Laws of 1860, Chap. 444.

[†] Office of Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies abolished by Laws of 1862, Chap. 63, and the office of Tax Commissioner created.

BALLOTS.

[§ 4. At the said elections the City Judge, Police Justice and Justice of the Peace, or such of them as are required to be chosen at any election, shall be voted for on a separate ballot endorsed "Judiciary;" the Mayor, Comptroller, Auditor, City Treasurer, Street Commissioner, Collector of Taxes and Assessments, Commissioner of Taxes, or such of them as shall require to be chosen at any election, shall be voted for on a separate ballot to be endorsed "City Officers;" and the Aldermen, Supervisors and other ward officers, to be elected by the wards respectively, shall be voted for on a separate ballot endorsed "Ward Officers." Such ballots shall be deposited by the Inspectors of the different election districts in separate boxes to be provided by the city.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

STATEMENT OF CANVASS.

[§ 5. The original statements which shall be made of the canvass shall be duly certified by the Inspectors. They shall deliver one copy thereof, together with a copy of the poll lists, to the City Clerk, and another copy of each to the Chairman of the Board of Canvassers within twenty-four hours after the closing of the polls, which shall remain with them until delivered to the Board of Canvassers, without alteration, supplement or amendment.

CANVASS OF NOVEMBER, 1854.

§ 6. For the purpose of canvassing the votes given for city and ward officers at the general election to be held in November, 1854, the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn shall appoint twelve of its number, the Common Council of the City of Williamsburgh shall appoint four of its number, and the Inspectors of Election of the two election districts of the town of Bushwick shall each appoint one of their number; such appointments shall be made at least two weeks before said election, and the persons thus appointed shall constitute a Board of Canvassers for said election, with power to appoint its own chairman and clerk. Said Board shall meet and organize in the Common Council Chamber of the City of Brooklyn at least one week before said election; the statements of canvass shall be delivered to such chairman and clerk, as provided in the fifth section of this title; and said Board shall thereupon proceed to canvass such statements at the same time and in the same manner as hereinafter provided.

BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

§ 7. For the purpose of canvassing the votes given for the city and ward officers at any election except the said election in November, 1854, the Common Council shall constitute the Board of Canvassers. The Mayor, or in his absence the President of said Board, shall preside, and the City Clerk or his assistant shall be the clerk thereof. They shall meet at the room of the Common Council on the Monday next following the election, at or before five o'clock of that day, and a majority of Aldermen shall constitute a quorum. The clerk shall then produce the original statements of canvass in each district, as the same shall have been delivered to him, and from them the

Board shall proceed to ascertain the votes given at such election for the several offices mentioned in such statements.

STATEMENT OF VOTES.

§ 8. They shall make a written statement of the whole number of votes given for Mayor of said city, as well as for the several other officers to be elected for said city and the several wards thereof; the names of the persons to whom such votes were given, and the number of votes given to each.

CERTIFICATE OF RESULT.

§ 9. Upon such statement the Board shall proceed to determine and declare what person or persons have received the highest number of votes for each of the offices mentioned in such statement. In case any two or more persons shall have received an equal number of votes for the same office, the Board shall determine by lot between them. The statement and final declaration of the Board shall be certified by the presiding officer and clerk, and filed in the office of the City Clerk.

MINUTES OF BOARD.

§ 10. The Clerk shall keep proper Minutes of the proceedings of the Board, and enter the same, with the statement and declaration of the Board, in the book of Minutes of the Common Council. Said statement and declaration shall, within one week thereafter, be published in one or more of the newspapers printed in each of the districts of said city. And within ten days after the Board shall have determined what persons have been elected to the several offices in said city, the Clerk shall cause written notice of his election to be given to each of the persons so elected.

ELECTION OF MAYOR.

§ 11. The Mayor shall be elected every two years, and no person shall be eligible to that office unless he has resided in the city at least five years, and has attained the age of twenty-five years.[*] His salary shall not be less than two thousand dollars per annum. He shall, by virtue of his office, be a Supervisor of the City of Brooklyn, and shall possess all the jurisdiction and exercise all the powers and authority in criminal cases of a Justice of the Peace of said city, in addition to the powers heretofore given him by this or any other act; but shall receive no fees for his services as such Justice of the Peace, or for his services as Supervisor. It shall be his duty:

DUTIES.

1. To communicate to the Common Council, at their first meeting in the month of January, each year, and oftener if he shall deem it expedient, a general statement of the situation and condition of the city in relation to its government, finances and improvements, with such recommendations as he may deem proper.

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[*] This provision is borrowed from the charter of 1850. As it stands, a candidate for the mayoralty, to be eligible, must have resided in the city five years; but at what period of his life is not specified. If the intention was to secure the election of an officer to that position identified with the interests or acquainted with the affairs of the city, the five years of residence should be those immediately preceding his election. The ambiguity was probably an oversight on the part of the original framers of the charter, and the compilers of the Act of Consolidation faithfully preserved the blunders of their predecessors.

POWERS OF.

2. To be vigilant and active in causing the laws and ordinances of the city to be duly executed and enforced, and to exercise a constant supervision over the conduct and acts of all subordinate officers, and to examine into all complaints preferred against them for a violation or neglect of duty, and generally to perform all such duties as may be required of him by law; for which purpose he shall have and possess all the authority and power, in criminal cases, to arrest and commit for examination all offenders for offences committed within said city against the laws of this State, of a Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of any of the towns of this State, and for the preservation of the peace. And shall have the power and authority to issue warrants against any and all persons violating any of the ordinances, by-laws or regulations of the Common Council or of the Board of Health, or to direct the proper officers to arrest such persons, and summarily to hear, try and determine and dispose of the same, where the penalty imposed by said ordinance, by-laws or regulation shall not exceed ten dollars. And in case the penalty imposed by said ordinance, by-law or resolution shall not be paid forthwith, upon such person being adjudged guilty, then the said Mayor shall have power, by warrant under his hand and seal, to commit the said offender to the county jail of Kings County for a term not exceeding thirty days, or until the fine is paid; and in cases where the penalty shall exceed ten dollars the said Mayor may, after examination, hold the parties to bail. And in all cases where such person shall hold a license or warrant, granted by the Common Council or any of the officers thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to suspend said license or warrant, or the person so found guilty, from the benefits and privileges of said license or warrant, until the Common Council shall pass upon the same. And it shall be the duty of the Mayor to report the fact of such suspension, together with his reason therefor, to the Common Council at the next meeting thereof. And no person so suspended shall be entitled to any benefits, privileges or rights under such license or warrant until the suspension shall be removed by the Common Council.

VACANCIES.

§ 12. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of Mayor, or whenever the Mayor shall be prevented, by absence from the city, by sickness or any other cause, from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Common Council, or if the said President shall be absent or disabled, the President to be elected *pro tempore*, shall act as Mayor and possess all the rights and powers of the Mayor during the vacancy in office caused by the absence or disability of the Mayor or of the President of the Common Council, and the said President shall receive the same compensation as the Mayor while acting in such capacity.

COMPTROLLER.

§ 13. There shall be a Comptroller, who shall be elected by the city at large every three years, except as hereinafter mentioned. He shall render to the Common Council, as often as required, a full and detailed statement of all the receipts and disbursements of the city government, from time to time, specifying the amount expended and unexpended on each appropriation made by the Common

Council, with the state of account, together with a general statement of the liabilities and resources of the city, and such other information as may be necessary to a full understanding of the financial affairs of the city. He shall also, under the direction of the Common Council, prepare the annual statement hereinbefore directed to be published, and manage all the financial concerns of the corporation, in addition to such duties as may be required of him by law, and shall be entitled to receive such salary as the Common Council shall determine, and by consent of the Common Council may appoint a Deputy Comptroller, for whose acts he shall be responsible. He may administer an oath to any person or officer who shall be required to render any account or make any return to him, or furnish proof of his right to receive any sum of money or any evidence of indebtedness from the said Comptroller, or from the City of Brooklyn.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

§ 14. There shall be a Street Commissioner, who shall be elected by the city at large every three years. He shall perform all such services as may be directed in relation to the opening, widening or regulating, grading and paving streets and avenues, with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed for him by the Common Council, not inconsistent with his office. He shall receive and have charge of all maps, books and papers appertaining to his department, and shall be entitled to such salary as the said Common Council shall determine; and by consent of the Common Council may appoint a Deputy Street Commissioner, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Street Commissioner. The Deputy Street Commissioner shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the Street Commissioner, in case of the absence of that officer. The Street Commissioner shall also have power to appoint such other clerks and subordinates in his department as the Common Council shall from time to time deem necessary.

TREASURER.

§ 15. There shall be a Treasurer, who shall be elected by the city at large every three years, except as hereinafter mentioned, who shall receive and deposit daily, under the direction of the Common Council, all moneys belonging to the city in such banks, to the credit of the city, as the Common Council may direct, and upon such terms as the Common Council may determine, or in default thereof, in such banks as he may think fit, but no greater amount shall be deposited in any one bank than a quarter of its capital. He shall countersign all warrants, also keep an accurate account of all receipts and payments, and make weekly returns thereof in such manner as the Common Council shall direct. The Common Council shall make orders for the payment of all moneys to be drawn out of the treasury, and no money shall be drawn or paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of such orders appropriating the same, and upon warrants signed by the Mayor or acting Mayor and Comptroller, and countersigned by the City Clerk, or in his absence by his assistant. Such warrants shall specify for what purpose the amount therein mentioned is to be paid, the appropriation against which it is drawn, and the date of the ordinance making the same; and the said Clerk shall keep an accurate account of all orders directing moneys to be paid by the Treasurer in a book to be provided for that purpose.

COMMISSIONER OF REPAIRS.

[§ 16. The office of Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and all officers dependent upon it, shall cease and be abolished from and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the powers and duties of that office as now established and not modified by this act shall on and after that day be exercised by the Street Commissioner, except that the said Street Commissioner shall have power to appoint, with the consent of the Common Council, only a foreman of repairs and supplies, in addition to the appointments now authorized to be made by him.—1862, *Chap.* 62.]

AUDITOR.

§ 17. There shall be an Auditor, who shall be elected by the city at large every three years, except as hereinafter mentioned. It shall be his duty to examine all bills presented against the city for payment. No claims against the city, or for local improvements, or otherwise howsoever, shall be paid unless he shall certify the same to have been incurred under the authority of law, and that the services have been rendered or the materials furnished for which such bills may be presented, and that the charges are just and reasonable or according to contract. He may require the oath mentioned in section twelve of this title, and may administer the same.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL.

§ 18. The Common Council shall appoint a suitable and proper person as, and who shall be, the Attorney and Counsel for the corporation. He shall have the management, charge and control of all the law business of the corporation, and the departments thereof, and all the law business in which the city shall be interested; draw all leases, deeds or other legal papers for the city, and shall be the legal adviser of the Mayor and Common Council and the several departments of the corporation. He shall have the charge, management and control of, and shall conduct all the proceedings necessary in opening, widening, altering or closing streets, avenues, parks, roads or lanes, and all other local improvements of the same kind, and he shall have the power and authority from time to time, during his continuance in office, to authorize an attorney or other person to appear for him, in his name, for and on behalf of the said corporation, and conduct and defend suits and proceedings in all courts and places. The said Attorney and Counsellor shall devote the whole of the business hours of the day to and for the use of the corporation and business above set forth. He shall receive from the Common Council an annual salary of three thousand dollars, to be paid quarterly, exclusive of all disbursements, and in full for all services rendered or performed by him for the corporation, including all attorney and counsel fees arising or which may accrue on any proceedings for any local improvements or otherwise; all which fees shall belong to and be paid into the city treasury. The Common Council shall provide suitable apartments for the said Attorney and Counsel in the City Hall, with all the necessary furniture and stationery, and shall allow and pay the said Attorney and Counsel such further sum as may be necessary, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars annually, (to be paid quarterly,) in full for the services of any attorney and clerk he may employ, which salary shall be in lieu of all fees and perquisites whatever of such Attorney or Counsellor, and he shall hold his office for the term of one year from the time of his appointment.

REMISSION OF FINES.

§ 19. No fine imposed for a violation of any of the ordinances, by-laws or regulations of the Common Council shall be remitted by the Mayor until after having received the advice in writing of the said Attorney and Counsellor. And no deed of cession of any street or parts of streets, avenues, lanes, roads or parks shall be accepted by the said Common Council until the title of the parties ceding the lands on the same shall have been examined and ascertained by the said Attorney and Counsellor, and he shall report to the Common Council such fact in writing; the fees and expenses thereof to be paid by the parties executing the deed of cession, which said fees and expenses shall be paid into the treasury for the use of the city.

CITY CLERK, HIS DUTIES.

§ 20. The City Clerk shall, in addition to the duties in this act required of him, have charge of all the papers and documents of the city, countersign all licenses granted by the Mayor or the Board of Excise,* and keep the record of the proceedings of the Common Council. He shall perform all the duties of the clerks of the several towns of this State not inconsistent with this act. He shall engross all the ordinances of the Common Council, in a book to be provided for that purpose, with proper indexes, which book shall be deemed a public record of such ordinances, and each ordinance shall be signed by the Mayor or acting Mayor and said Clerk. Copies of all papers duly filed in his office, and transcripts thereof, and of the records of proceedings of the Common Council, and copies of the laws or ordinances of the said city, certified by him under the corporate seal, shall be evidence in all courts and places of the matters therein contained. He shall also receive and pay over to the Treasurer all moneys which by any law or usage are paid to the Clerk of the city.

CITY SURVEYORS.

§ 21. The Common Council shall annually appoint so many City Surveyors as it shall deem proper, and fix their compensation for services in the opening or grading of any street, avenue, square, or making any other local improvement, and in all other cases in which they may be employed by the Common Council, and shall require from them bonds, with such penalties as they may deem sufficient to secure the faithful performance of all their duties.

CONSTABLES.

§ 22. There shall be annually elected, in each ward, one Constable, who shall perform such duties as are by law prescribed to constables in other towns and counties of the State. He shall not be considered as attached to the police force, except when specially required by the Mayor or Chief of Police.

OF THEIR ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE.

[There shall be elected at the next charter election to be held in the City of Brooklyn, in each ward of said city, one Constable. The Constables elected in the wards with even enumerations shall hold their offices for two years; those elected in the wards with odd enumerations shall hold their offices for one year; and at every succeeding charter election there shall be elected in each ward in which an Alderman is to be elected one Constable, who shall hold his office for two years.—1861, *Chap.* 205, *Sec.* 1.]

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* *Vide* Laws of 1857, Chap. 628, in a subsequent portion of this volume.

OFFICIAL TERM OF OFFICE.

[§ 23. The official term of the several persons who shall be elected in pursuance of this act shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, except that of the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, whose term shall commence on the first day of July next after his election; and the official terms of all persons who shall be appointed to any office or place in pursuance of this act shall commence as follows:

SECURITY.

1. Such as are required to give security for the performance of their duties from the time such security shall be given and approved.

OATH.

2. Such as are not required to give security from the time they shall have taken and filed the oath of office hereinafter mentioned.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

KEEPER OF CITY HALL.

(a) [The terms of office of the Keeper of the City Hall and of the Assistant Keeper of the City Hall shall expire on the first Monday of May next after the time for which they are now appointed, and hereafter such terms of office shall commence on the first day of May annually.—1864, *Chap.* 410, *Sec.* 8.]

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

[§ 24. The Common Council shall, at the first meeting thereof in January in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, by ballot, appoint a City Clerk, a Health Officer, [an Inspector of gunpowder, burning fluids and other dangerous materials,*] a Keeper of the City Hall, a Messenger of the Common Council, and two Inspectors of Pavements, and, by ballot or otherwise, so many Pound Masters, Clerks of Markets, Surveyors, Sealers of Weights and Measures and Clerks of Departments as they shall deem it expedient to appoint, but no such appointment shall be lawful unless the compensation for such officers respectively shall have been previously provided for by tax. All persons so appointed shall hold their respective offices until the first day of January next after their appointment, and until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. The present incumbents of the offices mentioned in this section shall hold their places until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and their successors shall have qualified. The office of Inspectors of Meats is hereby abolished. The Common Council shall, at their first meeting in January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and at their first meeting in every second year thereafter, or as soon after that day in such years as may be practicable, appoint the Attorney and Counsel for the corporation in this title before mentioned. The present Attorney

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*** The words in brackets were added by Laws of 1864, Chap. 410.**

and Counsellor shall continue in office until a successor shall have been appointed as aforesaid and shall have qualified.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

SURETIES.

§ 25. The Treasurer of the city, Comptroller, Collector of Taxes and Assessments, Auditor, Street Commissioner, City Clerk, the Attorney and Counsellor and such other officers as the Common Council shall direct, shall severally execute a bond to the corporation, in such penalty as the said Common Council shall require, except as herein otherwise provided, with such sureties as said Common Council shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of their respective duties, and for accounting and paying over all moneys by them respectively received in their official capacities. In case such officers shall refuse or neglect, for ten days after they are notified of their election or appointment, to execute and deliver to the City Clerk the bond herein required, such neglect or refusal shall be immediately reported to the said Common Council, who may declare such office vacant, and forthwith proceed to appoint another in his place.

SURETIES OF CONSTABLES.

§ 26. The Constables elected by the several wards shall also, with such sureties as the said Common Council shall approve, severally execute and deliver to said corporation a bond for the faithful performance of their duties, and for the due payment, to every person who may be entitled thereto, of all such sums of money as such Constable may become liable to pay by means or on account of any execution or other process which shall be delivered to him for collection.

AMOUNT OF SURETY.

§ 27. The sureties referred to in the last two preceding sections shall justify in such form as the Common Council shall prescribe, and the bonds thereby required, after having been duly approved, shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk, except that the bond of the City Clerk shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller, before any one of the officers required to execute the same shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices.

OATH OF OFFICE.

§ 28. Every person elected or appointed to any office in pursuance of this act, or of any law or ordinance of the Common Council, shall, before he enters upon the duties of such office, take and subscribe, before the Mayor, City Clerk, or some person authorized to administer the same, the constitutional oath of office of this State, and file the same in the office of the City Clerk; and if any such person shall neglect to take such oath for ten days after receiving notice of his election or appointment, or shall neglect for the like space of time to give such security as may be required of him, he shall be considered as having declined such office, and the same shall be deemed vacant; and if and whenever any vacancy shall occur in any of the offices to which by this act the Common Council may make appointments, it shall proceed to appoint suitable persons to fill such vacancies.

SALARIES.

[§ 29. The Common Council shall grant and pay to the Mayor, Comptroller, Auditor, Street Commissioner, Collector of Taxes and Assessments, Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, Commissioner of Taxes, Attorney and Counsellor, Treasurer, Assessors and all other officers, clerks or other persons elected or appointed under or in pursuance of this act, except to Aldermen and Supervisors, such stated salaries as it may from time to time deem proper; but such salaries shall be instead of all fees and perquisites whatever, for services to be performed by such officers; and all such fees and perquisites shall be collected and paid to the Treasurer of the city for the use of the city by every such officer and clerk, monthly, under oath, to be filed with the Comptroller, before he shall be entitled to receive any such salary; but no officer's salary shall be increased after his election and during his continuance in office, nor shall it be diminished without a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to the Common Council in favor of such diminution.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

REGULATIONS AND VACANCIES.

§ 30. Any officer elected under this act may resign his office by giving notice, in writing, of his intention to the City Clerk and publishing a copy of such notice in the corporation newspapers; and any officer failing to discharge the duties of his office for the space of one month shall, unless excused by the Common Council, be deemed to have resigned. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any of said offices, except the office of Alderman, whether caused by death, removal or otherwise, the Common Council may proceed, by ballot, to fill the vacancy until the next ensuing charter election, when a person shall be elected for the balance, if any, of the term so vacated.

REMOVALS.

§ 31. Any officer, except the Mayor, may be removed from office for misconduct by the resolution of the Common Council, provided that no such removal shall take place until the party sought to be removed has had an opportunity to be heard on his defence, nor unless two-thirds of all the members elected, respectively, vote therefor. Whenever any such removal shall take place, the cause therefor, together with the ayes and noes upon the vote taken, shall be entered at large upon the journal of the Common Council.

PENALTY FOR NOT DELIVERING OVER BOOKS AND PAPERS.

§ 32. If any person, having been an officer of said city, shall not, within ten days after he shall have vacated or been removed from the office, and upon notification and request by the City Clerk, or within such time thereafter as the Common Council shall allow, deliver over to his successor in office all the property, books and papers belonging to the city, or appertaining to such office, in his possession or under his control, he shall forfeit or pay to the city the sum of five hundred dollars, to be sued for and recovered with costs.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, CERTAIN DISABILITIES.

§ 33. No member of the Common Council shall, during the period for which he was elected, be appointed to any office, the emoluments of which are paid from the city treasury, or be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is paid from the said city treasury, or by any assessment levied by any act or ordinance of the said Common Council; nor shall any such member be directly or indirectly interested in the purchase of any real estate or property belonging to the corporation, or which shall be sold for taxes or assessments, or become security for any officer appointed by said Common Council, or for any contractor under the city government. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as to render any member of the Common Council ineligible to any office to which he may be elected by the people.

SUPERVISORS.

[§ 34. There shall be elected at the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and at such election every two years thereafter, by the electors respectively of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth and nineteenth wards of the said city, one Supervisor for each of said wards; and there shall be elected at the said general elections in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and again in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and at such elections every two years after the said election in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by the electors respectively of the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth, twelfth, fourteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth wards of said city, one Supervisor for each of the said last-mentioned wards. The Supervisors so chosen shall be entitled to take their seats on the first day of January succeeding their election, and shall hold their offices until thelr successors shall be chosen as above provided and shall have qualified. The terms of office of the present Supervisors shall continue until their successors, as above provided, shall be chosen and shall be qualified. The Supervisors to be chosen, as by this section provided, shall possess the powers and be entitled to the compensation, respectively, of Supervisors of the County of Kings.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

COMMISSIONER OF TAXES.

[§ 35. There shall be a Commissioner of Taxes chosen by the voters of the city at large at the election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and at such election every third year thereafter. He shall keep, in suitable books to be provided for that purpose, a record of all information which he may be able to obtain in respect to the taxable property and persons liable to taxation in the City of Brooklyn, and all changes in the ownership of real estate in said city of which he can obtain information. He shall appoint a suitable person in said office, whose business it shall be, under his direction, to take charge of the ward maps, to amend and correct the same, and also the record of the property in the office of the Commissioner of Taxes, both as regards the proprietorship and extent of such property, by a daily examination of the conveyances which shall be left for record in the office of the Register of the County of Kings, which examination he shall be entitled to make free of all charges whatsoever during office hours; to make all the necessary surveys for the purpose of such correction, and to prepare all maps which shall be necessary for the use of the Board of Assessors.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

THE CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

§ 36. The jurisdiction of "The City Court of Brooklyn" is hereby extended to the city hereby incorporated, and the powers of said Court, and of the Judge thereof, shall be the same as if the city hereby incorporated had been included in the act establishing said Court and amending the same. The election of City Judge shall be held at the general election in November, 1854, and at the general election every six years thereafter.

TITLE IV.

Of Assessments for Public or Local Improvements.

LAYING OUT OF STREETS.

SECTION 1. The Common Council shall have power, under the restrictions and limitations hereinafter mentioned, to cause streets and avenues to be opened and widened, and to be regulated, graded and paved, and to cause public squares and parks to be opened, regulated, ornamented and protected, and streets and avenues to be kept in repair, and from time to time to be repaved, or regraded and repaved; to close up and discontinue roads, streets, lanes and avenues; to provide that lamp-posts and lamps be erected, and cisterns made for the purpose of furnishing water in case of fire; to cause sewers and drains, wells* and pumps, to be constructed and repaired, and generally to have such other improvements in and about such streets, avenues and squares as the public wants and convenience shall require. The expense of all such improvements (except for repairs) shall be assessed and be a lien on the property benefited thereby, in proportion to the amount of said benefit. In all cases where the Common Council shall decide upon the grading and paving any street or avenue they shall cause a sufficient number of culverts or drains to be constructed under such street or avenue as may be necessary to carry off the surface water of the lands which shed their water across the line of such street or avenue.

The term "improvements" in this section shall be construed and is hereby declared to embrace any draw-bridge that, in the opinion of the Common Council, may be required to connect one part of a street or avenue with another part thereof, or with some other street or avenue, and the Common Council shall have the power to cause the same to be constructed accordingly; but it shall not be lawful to erect, create or construct any such draw-bridge over the Gowanus creek or canal unless it shall have a draw in it of not less than thirty-four feet in width in the clear.

*** Abrogated as far as regards sewers and drains by Laws of 1857, Chap. 521.**

* REGULATING, GRADING, PAVING, REGRADING, REPAVING STREETS OR AVENUES, DIGGING DOWN OR FILLING IN LOTS.

[No proceedings shall be taken by the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, or by any of the officers of said city, except as herein otherwise provided, to regulate and grade, or to pave, or to regrade and repave any street or avenue, or for digging down or filling in lots, unless upon petition, signed by a majority of the persons owning the lands situated on the line of the improvement, each of such persons being the owner of at least one building lot on said line, of the usual size of city lots. Whenever such petition shall be presented, the Common Council shall cause a notice to be published in the corporation newspapers, published in said city, that such application has been made, and of the time (which shall not be less than twenty days after the first publication of such notice) when they will proceed on such petition, which notice shall be published daily in the corporation newspapers for two weeks successively; and in case a remonstrance against the proposed improvement, signed by a majority of the owners of the lots of land within the district of assessment which shall be fixed by the Common Council for said improvement, shall be presented to them on or before the day specified in said notice, they shall not allow the said improvement to be made or proceed further therein. But nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any way to affect the proceedings heretofore commenced by the Common Council of said city.—1859, *Chap.* 213, *Sec.* 1.]

EXPENSE NOT TO EXCEED ONE-THIRD OF THE VALUE OF LOT.

[No proceedings shall be commenced by the Common Council of said City of Brooklyn, or by any of the officers of said city, to regulate and grade, or to pave, or to regrade and repave any street or avenue, or for the digging down or filling in lots in said city, the expense of which shall impose upon any lot of land an assessment exceeding one-third of its value, independent of any erection or buildings thereon, and which value shall be ascertained as hereinafter provided.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 2.]

COMMON COUNCIL TO LAY OUT DISTRICT OF ASSESSMENT.

[The Common Council shall lay out a district of assessment in every case contemplated in this act before any other proceedings are had therein, and shall cause a map to be made, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, by a competent surveyor, on which map shall be designated, by feet and inches, as near as may be, the several pieces of land and premises to be assessed for the improvement, and shall estimate the expense of any improvement or work referred to in the first and second sections of this act; and the Assessors of the said city, or such of them as shall be required so to do by the said Common Council, shall ascertain the value of the premises proposed to be assessed, in conformity with the second section of this act, for such expenses, stating how much of said expense is proposed to be assessed upon each lot, and shall report the same to the Common Council before any such improvement or work shall be ordered or determined upon by the said Common Council; such Assessors shall, at the same time, report to the Common Council, for their information, an estimate of the amount of benefit which such lot will derive from such improvement; but such estimated benefit shall not be computed as a part of the value of said lots for the basis of assessment referred to in this act.—*Ibid, Sec.* 3.]

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* It will be observed that there is ambiguity, if not confusion and conflict, in the laws regulating the opening, widening, grading, paving, regrading and repaving and macadamizing streets and avenues, and digging down high and filling up low lots. The Act of Consolidation provides for the opening and widening of streets with sufficient particularity; but while it confers upon the Common Council power to regulate, grade and pave, and to regrade and repave streets and avenues, and to dig down, drain or fill up lots, under certain restrictions, it is silent as to the manner in which these improvements are to be carried out. The laws of 1859, 1860 and 1861, the principal provisions of which the compiler has incorporated into the text, were no doubt intended to define the general powers in regard to local improvements previously conferred upon the Common Council, and prescribe the method of carrying them into effect. The law of 1859 directs the proceedings to be taken to grade or pave, regrade or repave streets and avenues, and to dig down and fill up lots, and confers upon the Common Council the power to turnpike and macadamize streets and avenues. The act of 1861 directs the manner in which streets are to be graded, paved, turnpiked or macadmized, which in some important particulars differs from the mode pointed out in the previous enactment. It would appear, therefore, that the provisions of the Act of Consolidation govern the opening and widening of streets; those of the act of 1859 regulate regrading and repaving streets and avenues, and filling up or digging down lots; and those of the act of 1861 are to be followed in grading, paving, turnpiking and macadamizing. These suggestions are ventured upon, not as an authoritative interpretation of the law, but, with all due diffidence, as a hint to those who may find it necessary to investigate the subject.

PETITIONERS LIABLE FOR EXPENSES, IF APPLICATION REFUSED.

[The person so applying, and who shall have signed a petition for any such improvement, shall be chargeable with, and are hereby declared liable for all charges and expenses which may accrue on such application, if the same is refused by the said Common Council.—*Ibid, Sec.* 4.]

IN WHAT CASE THE IMPROVEMENTS TO BE ORDERED.

[Upon the presentation of any application for any improvement or work specified or referred to in the first section of this act, and after taking the action directed in the preceding section, the said Common Council, if they determine that a petition for such improvement has been presented by a majority of the persons owning lands situated on the line of the improvement, and that the assessment proposed to be imposed on each lot is in just proportion to the benefit which said lot is to receive from such improvement or work, and is the just proportion of the expense of such improvement or work which said lot should bear, and also that such assessment does not exceed one-third of the assessed value of such lot, as directed to be ascertained by this act, and in case no sufficient objections are made thereto, the said Common Council may then proceed to order such improvement or work to be done; and the determination, in good faith, of the Common Council, in respect to all the facts to be ascertained for the purpose of commencing and carrying on such proposed improvement or work, shall be final and conclusive, provided that such action shall be in conformity with this act, and that no contract for such improvement or work shall be made which shall in any event exceed in amount the estimated expense of such improvement or work, and that the assessment for the expense of such improvement shall be confined to the district of assessment laid out by the Common Council as aforesaid.—*Ibid, Sec.* 5.]

EXPENSE NOT TO BE A CHARGE AGAINST THE CITY.

[In no event shall any expense for any improvement or work contemplated by the first and second sections of this act be a charge against the City of Brooklyn, except so far as said city may be the owner of lands to be assessed for such work or improvement.—*Ibid, Sec.* 6.]

NO MONEYS TO BE PAID OUT UNTIL ASSESSMENT IS COLLECTED.

[It shall be a misdemeanor, and punishable as such, for any person or officer in the City of Brooklyn to take from the treasury of said city, by warrant or otherwise, any money for or on account of the expense of any local improvement hereafter to be made in said city, unless the same has first been assessed, collected and paid into the treasury to the credit of such improvement.—*Ibid, Sec.* 7.]

POWERS OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

[Nothing in this act contained shall be construed so as to prevent the Common Council of said city from causing lots to be filled, graded or drained, in the manner now provided by law, in cases where the Board of Health, or the Common Council, as Board of Health, shall determine that such filling in, grading or draining is necessary in order to secure or protect the public health; but such determination shall be reduced to writing, and shall set forth the particular reason or reasons which render such filling in, grading or draining necessary, and notice thereof shall be immediately published for three successive days in the corporation newspapers, with a description of the lots to be so filled in, graded or drained, and such determination shall also be reported to the Mayor at least one week before the Common Council shall take any action thereon.—*Ibid, Sec.* 8.]

COMMON COUNCIL AUTHORIZED TO MACADAMIZE STREETS.

[The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, in addition to any powers that they now possess in relation to the grading or paving of streets or avenues, shall also have the power to macadamize any street or avenue in said city, and lay an assessment therefor on any property that they may deem benefited by such improvement, in the same way as is now provided by law for the grading and paving of streets and avenues in said city. Nothing in this section shall be so construed as to allow any street or avenue to be so macadamized, except it shall be done in the manner provided for the grading and paving of streets in the first and second sections of this act.—*Ibid, Sec.* 9.]

NO ASSESSMENT TO BE A LIEN UNTIL THE WORK IS COMPLETED.

[No assessment for a local improvement in the City of Brooklyn shall be confirmed, or be a lien upon the property to be assessed therefor, until after the work shall have been completed according to the contract. The Comptroller of the said city is hereby authorized to pay from the proceeds of assessments bonds, to be issued in accordance with this act, to the contractors on all contracts confirmed by the Common Council for regulating, grading, regrading, paving or filling any street or avenue in the City of Brooklyn; but no moneys shall be paid on account of said assessments or contracts until the whole work has been completed, and a copy of the original contract has been filed with the Comptroiler of the city by the Street Commissioner or other head of the department having such work in charge, with a certificate in writing from such Street Commissioner or other head of such department, stating that the said contract has been fulfilled and completed according to the terms of the original contract. Upon receiving said certificate the Comptroller shall pay seventy per cent. as aforesaid, and the remaining thirty per cent. shall be reserved until the final collection of the said assessment.—1860, *Chap.* 444, *Sec.* 1.]

FALSE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION A MISDEMEANOR.

[If the certificate of the Street Commissioner or other head of any department in the last section mentioned and referred to shall be in any respect false or untrue, within the knowledge or notice of the person making such certificate, he and all persons aiding or abetting therein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished, upon conviction, by a fine not exceeding the amount on such certificate represented to be due, and by imprisonment not exceeding five years.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 2.]

COMPTROLLER TO ISSUE BONDS.

[For the purpose of providing for the payments contemplated by this act, it shall be the duty of the Common Council to authorize and direct the Comptroller of the said city from time to time to borrow such sums as may be necessary for the purpose in the second section mentioned upon, bonds to be executed by and on the behalf of the City of Brooklyn, to be known as "assessment bonds," at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum; and the bonds so issued shall be paid from the collections made on the assessment lists when confirmed by the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, and which collections are hereby specifically pledged for such purpose.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 3.]

MANNER OF PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTORS.

[It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to endorse all payments to the contractors upon the contract upon which the payment is made. No payment shall be made upon any contract beyond the amount thereof, and the final payment thereon shall not be made until the Street Commissioner, or other head of the department having such work in charge shall furnish to the Comptroller, who shall file the same in his office, a certificate, signed by the Street Commissioner or the head of such department, that the work mentioned in such contract has been completed according to the terms of said contract, and to the satisfaction of the Street Commissioner or the head of the department giving such certificate. The final payment reserved upon any such contract shall be at least thirty per cent. on the amount thereof, and the certificate for such final payment shall not be given until the work shall have been completed according to the contract, and until the assessment for said work shall have been confirmed by the Common Council. The assessment shall include a sum sufficient to cover interest at seven per cent. upon the moneys advanced to the contractors.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 4.]

COMPTROLLER TO KEEP A RECORD OF ASSESSMENT BONDS.

[The Comptroller shall keep a record of all "assessment bonds" so to be issued, specifying the particular work on account of which the same were issued; and all moneys collected on account of any work for the payment of which said bonds were issued shall be faithfully applied as aforesaid. All sums received or retained by the Comptroller for interest from the contractors, beyond the amount paid as interest upon the assessment bonds authorized by this act, shall be paid into the sinking fund pledged for the redemption of the city debts.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 5.]

PART OF TITLE II., SECTION 26, OF CHARTER REPEALED.

[All that part of title two, section twenty-six, of an act entitled "An act to consolidate the Cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and the town of Bushwick," passed April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, whereof the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn is authorized to remit penalties or defaults for delay in the completion of contracts is hereby repealed, and the said defaults, together with the interest above mentioned, shall be paid into the said sinking fund.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 6.]

GRADING, PAVING, TURNPIKING OR MACADAMIZING STREETS.

[The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn shall have power to cause streets and avenues to be graded, paved, turnpiked or macadamized in said city, but no proceedings shall be had unless upon a petition signed by a majority of the persons owning land situated on the line of the said improvement.—1861, *Chap.* 169, *Sec.* 1.]

PETITION FOR SUCH IMPROVEMENTS, AND ACTION THEREON.

[Whenever a petition for grading, paving, turnpiking or macadamizing any street or avenue in said city, signed by a majority of the persons owning land situated on a line of the same, shall be presented to the Common Council, they shall first fix and determine the limit or district beyond which the assessment for said improvement shall not extend; they shall then cause a notice to be published in all the corporation newspapers, for ten days successively, that such application has been made, together with a description of the limit or district within which the assessment shall be confined, (which shall not be less than twenty days after the first publication of such notice) when they will proceed on said petition, and unless a remonstrance, signed by a majority of the persons who will be assessed for the expense thereof, shall be presented to them on or before the day specified in said notice, and if they deem the application proper, they may, on the day specified in said notice, or as soon thereafter as may be, by a resolution, decide to cause such improvement to be made.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 2.]

STREET COMMISSIONER TO FILE COPY OF CONTRACT FOR SUCH WORK WITH COMPTROLLER.

[It shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner or the head of the department having in charge any work, the cost of which is to be paid for by assessment, to file with the Comptroller of said city a certified copy of the contract under which said work is to be done, together with a copy of the resolution of the Common Council directing such contract to be made. Such copies shall be filed with the Comptroller within ten days after the contracts shall have been duly executed by the contractor.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 3.]

NO ASSESSMENT TO BE A LIEN UNTIL THE WORK IS COMPLETED.

[No assessment for a local improvement in said city shall be levied and confirmed, or be a lien upon the property to be assessed therefor, until after the work shall have been completed according to the contract, and a certificate of such completion, signed by the Street Commissioner or his deputy, or the head of the department having the matter in charge, shall have been filed with the Comptroller of said city; and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Street Commissioner or the head of the department having the matter in charge, within ten days after the completion of said work, to file said certificate, and also to furnish to the Common Council of said city a statement of the items constituting the cost and expense of said work, together with the fees and per centage now provided by law.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 4.]

COMMON COUNCIL TO DIRECT THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS TO APPORTION AND ASSESS EXPENSES.

[The Common Council of said city shall, (after receiving the statement mentioned in the preceding section,) by resolution, direct the Board of Assessors to apportion and assess the amount thereof upon the several pieces or parcels of land and premises benefited by the said improvement, (and included in the limit or district mentioned in the second section of this act,) in proportion to the benfit derived thereby; and all subsequent proceedings relative to levying, confirming and collecting any assessment shall be as is now provided by law, except that the Board of Assessors shall, in their assessment lists or report, furnish an estimate of the value of each separate piece or parcel of land assessed, and no assessment on any piece or parcel of land shall exceed in amount one-half of the value thereof.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 5.]

COMPTROLLER TO PAY INSTALLMENTS TO CONTRACTORS.

[After any contract for a local improvement in said city shall have been entered into, and a certified copy thereof shall have been filed with the Comptroller, in conformity with the third section of this act, said Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the contractor or his assigns, from time to time, as the work progresses, (but not oftener than once in each month,) seventy per cent. of the estimated value of the work actually done under said contract until the same shall be completed. The estimate of the value of any such work shall be signed by the Surveyor in charge, and also by the Street Commissioner or his deputy, or the head of any other department having the matter in charge, and approved by the Mayor; and upon the final completion of any contract and the filing of the certificate of completion, signed by the officers above named, the Comptroller shall, within thirty days thereafter, pay to the contractor or his assigns the balance of the amount due under his said contract.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 6.]

BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

[For the purpose of furnishing the money required to make the payments mentioned in the preceding section, the Mayor, Comptroller and City Clerk of said City of Brooklyn are hereby authorized and directed, from time to time, as may be necessary, to issue, under the city seal, assessment bonds, payable at or before the expiration of three years, with interest not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, which said bonds shall be sold at not less than par, and the proceeds shall be used according to provisions of section six of this act, and for no other purpose.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 7.]

AMOUNTS COLLECTED FROM ASSESSMENTS APPLIED TO THE REDEMPTION OF SAID BONDS.

[The amounts collected from any and all assessments levied and confirmed under the provisions of this act, together with all defaults and interest on the same, are hereby specially appropriated and set apart for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds mentioned in the preceding section; and there shall also be added to every assessment levied under the provisions of this act a sufficient sum to pay the interest on all payments made prior to the confirmation of the assessment.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 8.]

COMPTROLLER TO REPORT THE AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATES HERETOFORE ISSUED.

[It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn forthwith to ascertain and report to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of said city the total amount of all assessment certificates heretofore issued to contractors and others for and on account of any contract for which an assessment has been levied and confirmed, and which certificates, or any part thereof, are still due and unpaid, together with the interest which has accrued thereon. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to fix and determine the amount of principal and interest due on each of said certificates, and shall report the same to the Common Council of said city, and upon receiving the report above named the Common Council shall, within thirty days thereafter, by resolution, direct the Mayor, Comptroller and City Clerk to issue, under the city seal, bonds for the amount of the principal and interest of the certificates above named, payable semi-annually, which said bonds shall be sold at not less than par, and out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds the Comptroller shall pay the principal and interest of said certificates.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 9.]

UNPAID ASSESSMENTS SET APART FOR THE REDEMPTION OF SAID BONDS.

[The amount of all assessments for local improvements in said city remaining unpaid, and on account of which any of the certificates mentioned in the preceding section shall have been issued, together with all defaults and interest due and to grow due on said unpaid assessments, are hereby specially appropriated and set apart for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds mentioned in the preceding section; and the amounts when received shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of said bonds, and in cases of any error or irregularity in any of the proceedings relative to said assessments which may hinder and delay the collection thereof, the Common Council are hereby authorized to correct such error or irregularity, and to issue new warrants for the collection of the same.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 10.]

NEW ASSESSMENT DIRECTED WHERE PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS REMAIN UNPAID.

[In any case where an assessment for a local improvement in said city has been heretofore levied and confirmed, and the whole or a part of which remains unpaid, the Common Council of said city shall have power (if they shall be satisfied that injustice has heretofore been done to the parties assessed) to direct a new assessment to be levied for the amount remaining unpaid, with the interest thereon. They may enlarge and extend the district heretofore assessed, as they may deem just and equitable, and the Board of Assessors, in levying and assessing said new assessment, shall credit to all parties who may have paid the previous assessment with the amount so paid by them respectively, and their property shall be liable only for the balance, if any, of the new assessment, over and above the amount so paid by them respectively, and all proceedings for levying, confirming and collecting said new assessment shall be as is now provided by law.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 11.]

COMPTROLLER TO KEEP AN ACCOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED BY HIM.

[It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of said city to keep an account of the bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act, and he shall make detailed reports to the Common Council of said city semi-annually, and oftener if required, of the whole amount of assessment bonds issued, the amount paid during each half year, with the interest and the amount outstanding; and also the amount of assessments remaining unpaid at the time of his said report.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 12.]

PETITION.

§ 2. No proceedings shall be taken to open any street, park, avenue and square unless upon petition, signed by a majority of persons owning land situated on the line of the said improvement; and all streets and squares now opened or used as such, and streets and squares to be opened and widened by the proceedings under these provisions, or to be ceded to and accepted by the Common Council, shall be under the jurisdiction, management and control of the said Common Council for the purpose of making the improvements before mentioned, as the public wants and convenience shall require, and for all purposes mentioned in or necessary for the fully carrying into effect all the provisions in this act, and the powers granted to the Common Council by this or any other act.

PROCEEDINGS ON PETITION.

[§ 3. Whenever a petition for opening or widening any street, road, avenue, park or square in said city, signed by a majority of the persons owning land on the line of the same, shall be presented to the Common Council of said city, the Common Council shall cause a notice to be published in the corporation newspapers that such application has been made, and of the time (which shall not be less than twenty days after the first publication of such notice) when they will proceed on said petition, which notice shall be published daily, in the newspapers employed by the corporation, for two weeks successively; and unless a remonstrance, signed by a majority of the persons to be assessed for the expense thereof, shall be presented to them on or before the day specified in said notice, and if they shall deem the application proper, they may, on the day specified in said notice, or as soon thereafter as may be, by a resolution, decide that such improvement be made. Before giving notice of the pendency of such application, the Common Council shall fix the limit or district of assessment, beyond which the assessment shall not extend, and a description of such limit or district shall be inserted in and form a part of such notice. If the Common Council shall deem it proper to permit such improvements to be made, they shall cause application to be made to the Supreme Court, in the Second District, at a general term thereof, for the appointment of three persons as Commissioners to estimate the expense of the said improvement, and the amount of damages to be sustained therefrom by the owners of lands and buildings, and all other persons interested in the premises, who may be affected thereby. The persons so appointed shall not be interested in the improvement. The said Court may also appoint another, or others, to act in the place of any one or more of such Commissioners who may die, decline serving, remove from the city, be or become interested in the improvement, or from any cause may be disabled from serving.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

EXPENSES IN CASE PRAYER ON PETITION IS DENIED.

§ 4. The persons so applying, and who shall have signed a petition for any such improvement, shall be chargeable with, and are hereby declared liable for all charges and expenses which may accrue on such application, if the same is refused by the Common Council; and also for all costs, fees, damages and expenses which shall not be collected on any proceedings instituted under any such petition or petitions by the Common Council.

MAPS OF PREMISES TO BE TAKEN.

[§ 5. The Common Council shall cause a map to be made by a competent surveyor, on which map shall be designated, by feet and inches, as near as may be, the several pieces of land, buildings necessary to be taken for the improvement, and of any residue of lots or pieces of land within the district of assessment, of which lots or pieces of land only a part will be required of the same for the purpose of said improvement; which said lots or pieces of land to be taken, and residues of lots or pieces of land, shall be numbered in figures from one upwards; and the map aforesaid shall form and constitute a part of the reports of the said Commissioners of Estimate, and of the Board of Assessors in relation to said improvement, and shall be deposited with said reports respectively, for examination, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, and in the office of the Commissioner of Taxes, with said reports respectively, as hereinafter provided. In case there shall be no ward maps showing the lots or pieces of land within the district of assessment, the map to be made as aforesaid shall also show the several pieces of land within the district of assessment.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

COMMISSIONERS TO BE SWORN.

§ 6. The said Commissioners shall be sworn, before some officer authorized to administer oaths, faithfully and impartially to perform the duties which shall devolve upon them by virtue of said appointment, and shall then proceed with all reasonable diligence to make the estimate and assessment mentioned in the preceding section; and for this purpose they shall have power to enter upon and examine any premises which, in their opinion, will be affected by said improvement, to hear the proofs and allegations of the parties interested at such time and place as they may appoint, and to continue such hearing by adjournment from time to time as they may deem proper.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS.

[§ 7. The report of said Commissioners shall be made in a tabular form, with columns in which shall be distinctly given the whole expense of the proposed improvement, and the several items of such expense, the number on the map of the pieces of land required for the improvement, and of any residues within the district of assessment of lots or pieces of land of which only a part will be required for the same, the names of persons interested in the property taken for the improvement, and the nature of their interest, and the amount awarded to the different parties, and so many and such other different columns and tabular statements as may be necessary to state the true interests of the parties in the lands and premises, and their liabilities in relation thereto.]

RESIDUE OF LOTS INJURED.

§ 8. When a residue shall be left of any lot or lots necessary to be taken for such improvement, the said Commissioners may, in cases where injury or injustice would otherwise be done, and with the consent, in writing, of the owner or owners of such lot or lots, include the whole or any part of such residue in their report, (briefly describing the same,) and estimate separately the value thereof. Every such residue or part of a residue which shall be so included, shall, upon the confirmation of said report as hereinafter provided, and the payment or tender of the amount at which the same shall be so estimated to the owner or owners thereof, vest in fee simple in the City of Brooklyn, which shall thereupon sell and dispose of the same, at a price or prices not less than the sum at which it shall have been so estimated, to the owner or owners of the next adjacent lands; and if he or they shall not, upon reasonable notice, to be determined by the Common Council of said city, elect to take the same at such price or prices, it shall be disposed of at public auction, upon such notice as the Common Council shall deem proper, for the best price or prices that can be obtained for the same. In case the same shall sell for a less sum than that at which its value was estimated by the Commissioners, the deficiency shall be deemed a part of the general amount of loss and expense arising from the improvement. And for the purpose of providing for the event of such deficiency, and for the payment of the amount thereof, the Commissioners shall include in the estimate and assessment of the expense of such improvement the estimated value of any such residue, or part of a residue, which may be included as aforesaid in their report, and upon the sale of the same, as above provided, the proceeds thereof shall be credited and allowed to each of the persons assessed, in proportion to the amount of the respective assessments against them.

ESTIMATE OF BENEFIT.

§ 9. In other cases in which part only of the land and premises of any person or persons will be required for any such proposed improvement, the fair estimated benefit to be derived by him, her or them, in common with others, for the said improvement, shall be assessed and be a lien upon the residue of such land and premises, but such assessment shall in no case exceed the value of such residue; and if, in the opinion of the Court to whom the said report shall be presented for confirmation, as hereinafter provided, any assessment shall exceed such value, it shall be good cause against confirming the report.

ESTIMATED DAMAGES.

§ 10. When all the land and premises of any person or persons will be required for the contemplated improvement, or where part only thereof will be required, and the estimated damages to be sustained by the appropriation of such part to the purposes thereof shall exceed the fair estimated benefit which, in common with others, he, she or they will derive from the said improvement, the amount of the estimated damages in the first case, and of the excess of such estimated damages in the last, shall be assessed and be a lien on other lands and premises, according to the estimated benefit to be derived from the said improvement.

DAMAGES BY INTERVENING LANDS.

§ 11. The said Commissioners shall also estimate in their said report any damages arising from the said improvement which may be sustained by the owner or owners of any land bounded on public highway, by reason of the location of the proposed street, avenue or square, in such manner as to interpose the land of any other person between such proposed street, avenue or square and the said highway; and the amount of such estimated damages shall be assessed and be a lien on other lands and premises, according to the benefit to be derived by them respectively from the said improvement.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO REVISE REPORT—APPEAL.

§ 12. After said report shall be completed, it shall be filed by the said Commissioners in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings. They shall then cause a notice to be published that the same has been completed and filed, and that they will meet at a time and place therein to be specified, not less than ten days from the first publication of such notice, to review their report. During that time the said report may be examined, free of expense, by all persons interested; and at the time and place so specified any person may offer objections in writing to the said report, and accompany the same with such affidavits as he may think proper. The said Commissioners shall thereupon, or as soon as conveniently may be thereafter, review their said report, and correct the same where they shall deem it proper, and shall then again file the same in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Kings. The Common Council shall then cause a notice to be published, in the newspaper or newspapers employed by the said corporation, that the said report has been so completed and filed, and that application will be made on behalf of the said Common Council to the County Court of the County of Kings, or to the Supreme Court, at one of the special terms thereof, the time to be specified in such notice, (and in either case not less than ten days from the first publication thereof,) to have said report confirmed. During the said space of ten days the said report shall remain open to the inspection, free of expense, of all persons interested; and any such person may, within that time, appeal from said report. Such appeal shall be by notice to be served on the Clerk of the said Common Council within the period last-mentioned, and at least six days before the time at which the said report is to be presented to the Court for confirmation, which notice shall be accompanied with copies of the affidavits which shall have been delivered to the Commissioners, (if it shall be intended to use or refer to copies thereof on such appeal,) and also with a brief statement in writing of the grounds of objection to such report and of the manner in which it is contended that the same ought to be altered.

HEARING OF APPEAL.

§ 13. Such appeal shall be heard by the Court to which the said report shall be presented for confirmation, at the time the same shall be so presented. Copies of the affidavits which shall have been delivered and served as aforesaid (but no others) may be read against confirming the said report, and affidavits may be also read to sustain the same; but no cause against such confirmation shall be heard, except an appeal shall have been made in the manner provided in the preceding section of this act. If no sufficient reason to the contrary shall appear to the Court, they shall confirm the said report; or if, in their opinion, the same ought not to be confirmed, they may refuse so to do, and in the event of such refusal they shall in the proper case refer it back for revision and correction to the same or other Commissioners, who shall proceed to revise and correct the same, and cause it, or a new report, to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said county. The Common Council shall thereupon cause a new notice to be published, in the manner required in the preceding section of this act, of the filing of such report, and of their intention to apply for the confirmation thereof. The said report may be appealed from, within the time and in the manner provided in the said section, and such appeal shall be proceeded upon and the said report again disposed of in the manner directed by this section; and so often as any such report shall be referred back for revision and correction, the like proceeding shall be thereupon had as are provided in this section upon the first reference back to the said Commissioners. In cases, however, where the said Court can, from the nature of the case, and shall direct specific alterations to be made therein, and such alterations shall be made in its presence, or during the same term, they may thereupon absolutely confirm the said report without further notice.

COSTS OF APPEAL.

§ 14. The Court to which any such report shall be presented for confirmation shall have power, in their discretion, to award costs against the appellant in cases where the appeal shall not be prosecuted or sustained.

CONFIRMATION AND PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS

[§ 15. Upon the confirmation of the report of the Commissioners of Estimate of the expense of the improvement, it shall, together with the map, be delivered to the Board of Assessors of said city, whose duty it shall be to apportion and assess the expenses of the improvement, as determined by the report of the said Commissioners, upon the lands and premises benefited, or intended to be benefited, by the improvement, within the district of assessment, in proportion to the benefit derived by such lands and premises respectively thereby. The said Board of Assessors shall make their apportionment and assessment in a report or list in tabular form, with columns, giving the numbers, according to the ward map or maps, of the pieces of land assessed for benefit; or when there are no ward maps, according to the map made by order of the Common Council for the purposes of the improvement as aforesaid, the names of the owners or occupants thereof respectively, the amount assessed on each piece of land on the different interests therein, the balance of awards to be received by the different parties over their assessments, the assessment to be paid by the owners of the pieces of land assessed respectively, and by other persons interested therein, the balance of assessment to be paid by any such owners or persons over any awards made to them respectively, and such other statements as they may deem necessary to make. And upon the completion of the report of the said Board of Assessors, the same proceedings shall be had in relation thereto, in all respects, until the confirmation thereof by the Supreme Court, as are required in relation to the report of the Commissioners of the estimate of the expense of the improvement by sections twelve, thirteen and fourteen of this title; and all the provisions of said sections for review, appeal, revision, correction and confirmation thereof, shall apply thereto, except that the said report shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Taxes for examination, and that, if the Court shall send the same back for revision and correction, it shall be sent back to the Board of Assessors. Upon the confirmation of the report or assessment list of the said Board of Assessors, and not until then, the rights of the owners or other parties interested in the lands taken to the awards made to them respectively shall become fixed, and the Common Council shall be thereupon authorized to cause such improvement to be made. In case any such assessment list or report of the Board of Assessors shall be afterwards set aside or declared void for irregularity or other cause, which shall not affect the validity of the awards made in the same improvement, it shall be the duty of the Board of Assessors to make out a new assessment list or report in the manner herein provided, which further report, and the assessment therein, shall be subject, in all respects, to the provisions in this section and otherwise in this act provided in relation to the original reports and the assessments thereby made. If the said Board of Assessors shall, instead of making out an assessment list as aforesaid, merely report that the lands and premises within the assessment district are not benefited to the amount estimated by the said Commissioners for the expenses of the improvement, as the said Board of Assessors may and shall do, if, in their judgment, such be the fact, the Court shall, upon the presentation of such report for confirmation, order the proceedings for said improvement to be discontinued, and thereupon all proceedings had in relation thereto shall be null and void, and the City of Brooklyn shall in no case be liable in relation thereto. It shall be sufficient in making the awards and assessments for damages or benefits under this act, or any special or other act relating to laying out, opening, widening or extending any street, avenue, boulevard, park or square in said city, for the Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, to make the same, and for the Board of Assessors to state, in their reports respectively, the name or names of the parties interested in each piece or parcel of land and buildings or other property taken, and the name or names of the owners or occupants of each piece of land assessed for benefit as said names may appear in the office of the Commissioner of Taxes; and all assessments for benefit and taxes so made shall be liens upon the land in regard to which they shall be made, notwithstanding any error in the name of the parties interested, owner or owners or occupant, the same as if such name were correct; and it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners in any proceeding pending, or to be commenced, for the purposes aforesaid, in pursuance of this act or any special or other act in relation to streets, avenues, boulevards or parks, to include or allow any sum whatever in the assessment of the expenses of the improvement for searches or abstracts of title. And if in any case such searches shall be necessary, it shall be the duty of the Attorney and Counsellor of the city to make them, by virtue of his office as by this act provided, and in such case the statutory fees of the Register of the County of Kings therein may be allowed, and no more.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

PAYMENT OF DAMAGES

§ 16. The City Comptroller shall pay to the persons (or to the attorneys or legal representatives of such persons) to whom damages may have been awarded in such report, the amount of such damages, without any deduction therefrom by way of fee or commission.

PAY OF COMMISSIONERS.

[§ 17. The Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be allowed three dollars each for each and every day actually and necessarily employed about their duties, not exceeding for the three Commissioners collectively the sum of two hundred dollars; and such compensation and the expense of said map, and the costs and fees of the Attorney and Counsellor, as hereinafter provided, with the disbursements paid to the Register of the County of Kings for his fees as fixed by law, and the fees of the clerks of the Court for any services required by the provisions of this title, shall be estimated as a part of the expenses of the improvement, and no other expenses, besides the amount awarded for damages, than those herein specified shall be included in any assessment. —1862, *Chap.* 63.]

EXCESS OF ESTIMATE OVER EXPENSES.

§ 18. If the estimate of the expenses shall exceed the amount of expenses which shall be actually incurred in making the improvement, such excess shall be refunded or allowed to the persons assessed, in proportion to the amount of their respective assessments.

GUARDIANS FOR INFANTS.

§ 19. In case of opening, widening or extending any street, avenue or square, road or highway, under the provisions of this act, the County Court of the County of Kings, or the County Judge thereof in term or vacation, or a Justice of the Supreme Court, shall have power, on application, to appoint guardians for infants or other incompetent persons, in the nature of guardians *ad litem*, to protect their interests or prosecute appeals, who shall be entitled to receive five dollars for their services and attendance before the Commissioners, and no other fees or costs, unless upon an appeal, in which case the Judge who shall hear the appeal shall fix upon the further amount to be allowed them, if any, and shall certify the same.

COSTS AND FEES OF PROCEEDINGS.

§ 20. The costs and fees of the Attorney and Counsel in any such proceedings, exclusive of his disbursements, shall not exceed in any case the sum of two hundred dollars, unless on appeal, or when the report is sent back to the Commissioners; and in such case the Judge who heard the appeal may allow such further sum in addition to the taxed or certified bills as he may deem just and proper; and such costs and fees shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of the city.

LIEN OF ASSESSMENTS.

§ 21. All assessments for improvements in said city, when the same shall have been confirmed according to the provisions of this act, shall constitute and be a lien upon the property assessed, from the time of such confirmation, which lien shall have priority over all other liens and incumbrances.

PAVING AND GRADING STREETS.

§ 22. The Board of Assessors shall, under such regulations as they may adopt, and by at least three of their number, apportion and assess the expense of regulating, grading or paving, or regrading and repaving streets, and of constructing wells and pumps,* public cisterns, sewers and drains, lamp-posts and lamps, flagging sidewalks, fencing and filling in lots, and of all other public improvements, except as herein otherwise directed; and the Common Council shall proceed in regard to the assessments therefor in the manner hereinafter provided.

EXPENSE HOW ASSESSED.

§ 23. Upon a copy of the resolution of the Common Council deciding to make any such improvement and fixing the amount to be assessed for the expense thereof, certified by the City Clerk and approved by the Mayor, being sent to the Board of Assessors, they shall thereupon proceed to view the premises, and shall assess the expense of said improvement upon the several lots, pieces or parcels of land benefited, in proportion to the benefit which, in their opinion, the same shall derive from or in justice ought to be assessed for the said improvement. But whenever any of the lots, pieces or parcels of land so benefited, shall be under water and belong to the State, the said Board of Assessors shall, in respect to such land, make such assessment on the right, interest and claim to and in the said land, of the person or persons who may be entitled to a grant of such lands from the Commissioners of the Land Office. And all the provisions of this act applicable to said improvements, and the collection of the assessments therefor, shall apply to such right, interest and claim, and to the persons entitled to the same. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to affect the title of the State in or to the said lands; but any person or persons who shall take the title to said lands from the State, and while the same remains unpaid, shall take the same subject to the lien of said assessments. Provided that the provisions herein contained shall be deemed to apply to lands under water, lying in the eighth, tenth and twelfth wards of the City of Brooklyn, and to none others.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

§ 24. The Board of Assessors shall make a report, in writing, of the assessment so made, and before proceeding to sign the same shall give notice in the corporation newspapers of the district, which notice shall be published for ten days successively, of the time and place when and where the parties interested can be heard; and after hearing the parties, the Board of Assessors shall proceed and complete the report and sign the same, and return the said report, with all objections in writing which shall be presented to and left with them by any of the parties interested, to the Common Council, who shall refer the same, in case of any objections in writing, to the proper Committee of the Board. The said Committee shall publish a notice in the corporation newspapers of the district, for ten days successively, to the parties interested, of the time and place when and where they will meet to hear them on the objections and report.

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* *Vide* Laws of 1857, Chap. 628, in a subsequent portion of this volume.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

§ 25. The said Committee shall thereupon examine the matter and report to the Common Council, and shall return to them the said report of the Board of Assessors, with the objections of the parties, together with the views and opinions of the Committee respecting the said report.

CORRECTION OF ASSESSMENT.

§ 26. The Common Council shall thereupon examine the matter, and may correct the said report and assessment, send it back to the Board of Assessors, or confirm the same, as they may deem just and proper, and their confirmation in the matter shall be final and conclusive.

LIKE PROCEEDING ON REPORT OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

§ 27. And the like proceedings shall be had when the report of the Board of Assessors is sent back as in the first instance.

ELECTION OF ASSESSORS.

[§ 28. The Mayor shall nominate and, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the City Supervisors convened in meeting duly notified, appoint, on or before the tenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, [and every third year thereafter,*] five Assessors, [and on or before the tenth day of January in each year thereafter one Assessor,†] no two of whom shall be residents of any one ward, and [at least‡] two of whom shall be residents of the Eastern District of said city, who shall perform, under the direction and supervision of the said Commissioner of Taxes, the duties heretofore performed by the Assessors of the several wards of said city, and by this or any other act required of them; and shall have all the powers of Assessors of the different towns of this State. The Assessors first appointed under this act shall hold their office for the term of one, two, three, four and five years respectively. All subsequent appointments shall be for the term of five years, except where vacancies occur by deaths, resignation or inability to serve, and such appointments shall be for the balance of the unexpired term. The Commissioner of Taxes, for the purpose of determining which of the persons first appointed shall serve for such terms respectively, shall, within ten days after their appointment, notify them to attend at his office, and in the presence of the persons so appointed, who shall attend, proceed to choose by lot and in that manner determine which of said Assessors shall serve for the terms aforesaid respectively. He shall within twenty-four hours thereafter file in the office of the County Clerk a certified statement of such fact. The said Assessors shall, together, constitute a Board of Assessors. Should such Assessors, or any of them, by reason of sickness or other inability, be unable to perform the duties required of them by this act, the Mayor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the City Supervisors, convened as aforesaid, shall appoint other persons in their stead, who shall hold their offices for the balance of the term of the persons so superseded. The terms of the Assessors now in office shall continue till the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and all of them shall then expire.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

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* The words in brackets were repealed by Laws of 1863, Chap. 431.
† The words in brackets were added by Laws of 1863, Chap. 431.
‡ The words in brackets were repealed by Laws of 1863, Chap. 431.

POWERS OF ASSESSORS.

§ 29. The said Assessors shall have the power to examine, upon oath, every person whom they shall believe ought to be assessed for his personal property, and shall also have power to examine, under oath, such other persons, as witnesses in relation thereto, as they may deem proper, and for that purpose may administer oaths and issue process to compel the attendance of witnesses before them. Any person who shall refuse to make, under oath, a full disclosure of all the facts necessary to enable the Assessors to make a fair and just assessment of his personal property, when duly called upon by the Assessors to do so, or to answer such questions as may be put to him in relation thereto, shall be assessed a gross sum, which in their judgment will be to the full amount of his personal estate, and shall forfeit for one year all the rights and privileges given to persons aggrieved by the assessment of Assessors by the law "For the Assessment and Collection of Taxes."

WARD MAPS.

[§ 30. All assessments of land for taxes for general purposes, or for benefit from local improvements, shall refer to the ward maps, when they shall exist, and where a portion of any lot or piece of land shall be taken for any improvement, the residue thereof shall be deemed to be held for any assessment previously laid thereon remaining unpaid. In case ward maps do not exist for any ward or wards, the Common Council shall, as soon as in their judgment it is advisable, direct the same to be made.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

§ 31. The Board of Assessors shall elect one of their number President, and appoint a competent person as their Secretary, who shall make out the assessment lists, under the direction of said Board, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by said Board or the Common Council. The Common Council shall provide a suitable room for said Assessors, in which they shall transact their business; and the assessment rolls of the several wards, when completed, shall be left for inspection and examination by any person interested, and of which the Assessors shall give due notice, as required by law, and the said assessment rolls shall be open for inspection during thirty days from the time of the first publication of such notice.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS, WHEN AND HOW TO BE CORRECTED.

[It shall be the duty of the said Assessors to attend during such examination and review and correct said rolls as may be just and proper. The Commissioner of Taxes shall cause copies of such corrected rolls of each ward of said city respectively to be made out, and after being duly sworn to by at least two of the Assessors, according to the oath provided by law in regard to assessment rolls in the different towns of this State, and further, to the effect that they have together personally examined, within the year past, each and every lot or parcel of land, house, building or other accessible property within the ward, to be delivered to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kings, which Board shall proceed thereon in the manner required by law for the laying and collecting of taxes. The Commissioner of Taxes shall have power to apportion between the different owners of any piece or parcel of land any tax or assessment for benefit remaining unpaid thereon, upon receiving an affidavit showing the true limits and extent of each interest; but such apportionment shall not be effectual unless the same be certified to the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, and a minute thereof duly entered on the original tax or assessment lists, and if returned as unpaid; also on the account of unpaid taxes in his office. The amounts so apportioned shall be liens upon the pieces of land and property to which they shall be apportioned respectively, the same as if they had been originally so taxed or assessed. The Commissioner of Taxes shall have power to rectify any errors committed in the layiag of any tax or assessment, as well as for the general purposes of said city as for any local improvement therein, in the following cases:

CLERICAL ERRORS.

1. When the error is entirely clerical.

ERRORS IN NAMES.

2. When the mistake is in the name of the party taxed or assessed.

QUANTITY AND NATURE OF PROPERTY ERRONEOUSLY GIVEN.

3. When the quantity of the real estate or nature of the buildings thereon shall be erroneously given.

PROCEEDING WHEN PERSONAL ESTATE IS OVER-ESTIMATED.

4. When the personal estate shall be over-estimated, and the party assessed shall have been absent from the city for the thirty days the books shall have been open for examination and correction. Such power can be exercised only upon the application of the aggrieved party or his agent, supported by an affidavit setting forth the facts, and no correction shall be valid until it shall be certified to the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, and duly entered on the original tax or assessment list in his office. Any person who shall, by reason of being erroneously taxed or assessed, pay a tax or assessment for benefit upon real estate in said city belonging to another person or persons, shall be entitled to receive the same back from the Collector

of Taxes and Assessments, at any time before the expiration of the warrant of such Collector, provided no change shall have been made in the title of ownership of such real estate subsequently to the levying of such tax or assessment for benefit; and in case of such repayment, the Collector shall correct the tax or assessment list, noting the facts therein, and such corrected tax or assessment shall be a valid lien upon the land, the same as if it had not been erroneously paid. After the expiration of the time of the warrant of the Collector without repayment by him, or in case of any change or title of ownership, as aforesaid, the person so erroneously paying a tax or assessment as aforesaid shall have a right of action to recover, in any Court having jurisdiction of the amount, from the party owning the real estate at the time of levying such tax or assessment, the sum which he shall have paid erroneously as aforesaid.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

CONFLICTING INTERESTS WHERE PROPERTY IS SOLD FOR TAXES, HOW ADJUSTED.

[In cases where any piece or parcel of land shall be sold for any tax thereon, and there shall be separate interests, divided or undivided, at the time of levying such tax, and the same shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Taxes by affidavit, he may apportion the amount for which said land shall have been sold between the several interests, and the provisions of law applicable to the redemption of lands from sales for taxes shall apply to the several interests and amounts apportioned.—1863, *Chap.* 431.]

PAY OF ASSESSORS.

§ 32. The Common Council shall fix an annual compensation for such Assessors and Secretary, to be levied in the annual tax, and may, by ordinance, regulate the duties under the foregoing provision, and remove such Assessors for incompetency or neglect of duty.

ASSESSMENT LAWS.

§ 33. All provisions of law now applicable to the Assessors of Brooklyn, or towns of this State, in relation to assessment and collection of taxes in said city, not inconsistent with this act, are hereby declared to apply to the Assessors elected under this act.

STREETS IN FIRST FIVE WARDS.

§ 34. The Common Council shall have power to lay out streets within the first five wards of the city where such improvements may be deemed proper, although the same have not been laid out on any public map of the Town, Village or city of Brooklyn, and to extend or lengthen streets heretofore laid out by law in any part of said city, upon the written application of a majority of the persons owning the property on the portion of the street to be added by such extension. All provisions of law applicable to such improvements, and to the opening and subsequent improvement of streets, shall be applied to the streets to be laid out, extended or lengthened; and all such provisions are hereby extended over and applied to the land covered with water between the line of bulkhead as now actually existing and the permanent water line as heretofore established by law, and lying north and east of the westerly line of Fulton street continued out to such water line; and the City of Brooklyn shall have jurisdiction over such land covered with water for the purpose of making such improvement.

TITLE V.

Of the Collection of Taxes and Assessments.

ELECTION OF COLLECTOR.

[SECTION 1. There shall be elected at the election in November, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and every third year thereafter, a Collector, who shall hold his office for the term of three years, and until his successor shall be elected in his place and duly qualified, to be called the Collector of Taxes and Assessments of the City of Brooklyn. The Common Council shall provide a suitable office, which shall be kept open during such hours as the Common Council shall designate, on each day in the year, except Sundays and such holidays as shall be observed by the general custom of said city, or by recommendation of public authority.—1855, *Chap.* 199.]

LOCAL DISTINCTIONS ABOLISHED.

[The office of Collector of Taxes and Assessments of the Eastern District of said city, created by section first of title fifth of the act hereby amended, shall be and is hereby abolished, from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and all local distinctions now recognized by law in relation to the Eastern and Western Districts of said city are hereby abolished, except so far as relates to the Fire Department thereof.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 2.]

BONDS.

§ 2. The said Collector shall execute a bond to the City of Brooklyn, with at least two sureties, who shall be freeholders in the County of Kings, in such penalty, not less than one hundred thousand dollars, as the Common Council shall direct, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and for accounting and paying over, as directed by law, all moneys which shall be received by him as such Collector. Such sureties shall severally justify, under oath, to be endorsed on said bond, in sums which, together, shall constitute at least double the amount of the penalty of the bond, to be approved by the Common Council. The bond shall be filed with the Clerk of the County of Kings; and if not filed within twenty days after the Collector shall be notified of his election, the office shall be deemed vacant; and no Collector shall enter upon the duties of his office until said bond shall be duly executed, approved and filed. The Collector's sureties shall also be renewed during the term of his office, whenever and as often as the Common

Council shall direct, and if not so renewed within twenty days after notice to the Collector, his office shall be deemed vacant.

SUSPENSION OF COLLECTOR.

§ 3. The Common Council may, by resolution, suspend the Collector for official neglect or misconduct, in which case they shall immediately cause written notice, with a copy of the charges thereof, to be left at his office; they shall then proceed to investigate the charges against him, and if such charges are sustained, may remove him from office in the manner hereinbefore provided for removal of other officers of the city government.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.

§ 4. The Collector may, as soon as may be after he has taken upon himself the execution of his office, appoint some proper person Assistant Collector of Taxes and Assessments, to hold his appointment during the pleasure of such Collector, and he shall, as often as a vacancy shall occur in the office of Assistant Collector, appoint another in his place; and whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Collector, the said Assistant Collector shall execute the powers and discharge the duties of Collector until another Collector shall be appointed.

DEPUTIES.

§ 5. The Collector may, also, with the consent of the Common Council, appoint as many deputies as he may think proper, who shall hold their appointment during the pleasure of the Common Council. Every appointment of an Assistant Collector, or of a Deputy Collector, shall be in writing, under the hand and seal of the Collector, and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the county; and every such assistant or deputy shall, before he enters on the execution of the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed in the Constitution, and the Collector may require of him a bond and sureties for the performance of his duties. Any default or misfeasance in office of such assistant or deputy shall be deemed to be a breach of the condition of the bond given by the Collector who appointed him.

HIS POWERS.

§ 6. The Assistant Collector shall have the same power as the Collector, except that of the appointment of deputies; and the Collector, Assistant Collector and Deputy Collectors shall have the same powers as the Collectors in the several towns in this State; but such assistant and deputies shall, in the exercise of their powers, be subject to the direction and control of the Collector.

PUBLICATION OF NOTICE TO PAY TAXES.

[It shall not be necessary for the Collector to call upon the persons taxed, in the annual tax rolls, or at their place of residence, and demand the taxes, in cases where such taxes are for real estate; nor shall it be necessary for him to levy any such tax upon real estate by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the persons who ought to pay the same; but he shall, upon receiving such annual tax rolls, cause a notice to be published for thirty days in all the public newspapers of the said city that the said tax rolls have been completed and delivered to him for the purpose of collecting the taxes mentioned therein, and that all taxed persons are required to pay their taxes at his office, in the City Hall, without delay, under the penalties of the law. He shall annex to such notice, and publish therewith, a copy of the fourteenth section of this title.—1862. *Chap.* 63.]

RENEWAL OF BOND.

§ 7. If any person who shall have become surety for the Collector shall, by notice in writing, to be served on the Mayor or Clerk of the Common Council, require the said Collector to renew his official bond, such person shall be discharged from all future liability as such surety from and after the settlement of the accounts of the Collector for moneys received prior to such discharge, who shall be required to make such settlement within thirty days after notice from the Common Council to that effect.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTION.

§ 8. There shall be added to and included in every tax and assessment levied and assessed in the City of Brooklyn, the sum of three per cent. upon the amount of such tax and assessment for the expense of collection, which, together with the amount to be added for neglect to pay within the time specified in the warrants of the Collector, as hereinafter provided, shall be for the use of said city. The Common Council shall fix the salary or other compensation to be paid to the Collector, his Assistant and Deputies, and pay the same to them out of the moneys raised by tax for city purposes; and neither the said Collector nor his Assistant or Deputies shall receive any other or further compensation for services or for other expenses of their office: but the Common Council shall provide for said collection all necessary desks, furniture, fuel, lights, books and blank forms.

EMBEZZLEMENT OR LOANING OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

§ 9. If any Collector, Assistant Collector or Deputy Collector shall convert to his own use, in any way whatever, or shall use by way of investment in any kind of property or merchandise, or shall loan, in any way, any portion of the moneys received or collected by him as such Collector, Assistant or Deputy Collector, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged to be an embezzlement of so much of said moneys as shall be thus taken, invested, used or loaned, which is hereby declared to be a felony, punishable by imprisonment in a State prison for a term not exceeding five years.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

§ 10. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Kings shall cause the corrected assessment rolls of the several wards, or fair copies thereof, with warrants for collection, to be delivered to the Collector on or before the first day of October, in each year; and the Common Council shall cause every assessment roll made for any improvement in said city, or fair copies thereof, with a warrant for collection, to be delivered to said Collector within ten days after the same shall be finally confirmed. But no warrant for the collection of any assessment shall be issued by the Common Council until all the proceedings had in laying said assessment shall have been examined and certified as correct by the Street Commissioner and the Attorney and Counsel of the city, which certificate shall be endorsed upon or annexed to the assessment roll, and shall be conclusive evidence as to the regularity of the proceedings.

WARRANTS.

§ 11. The warrants of the Board of Supervisors shall be under their hands and seals, or the hands and seals of a majority of them, and shall require the Collector, out of the moneys to be collected, to pay over to the City Treasurer such sum as shall be raised for the city purposes, and to the County Treasurer the residue of said moneys, within one hundred and eighty days from the date of such warrants. The warrants of the Common Council shall be signed by the Mayor, and shall be under the corporate seal of the city, attested by the Clerk, and shall require the Collector to pay the moneys to be collected to the City Treasurer within one hundred and twenty days from the date thereof; and to collect from the several persons named in the assessment roll annexed thereto the several sums mentioned in the last column of such roll opposite to their respective names, and shall not be renewable except in cases where the collection has been stayed by any legal proceedings; and in such cases the Common Council shall have power, after the cessation of such stay, to cause new warrants to be issued to the Collector for the full term of one hundred and twenty days, as if no previous warrant had been issued. This provision shall apply to all cases where the collection has been or hereafter may be stayed by any legal process or proceedings.

ABSTRACT OF ROLLS.

§ 12. As soon as practicable after the annual tax rolls shall have been delivered to the Collector, he shall, in books to be provided for that purpose, prepare an abstract of said rolls, adding thereto all taxes and assessments as shall from time to time thereafter become chargeable upon such property, to the end that said abstract shall at all times exhibit in a condensed form all existing charges against the property as accurately as possible.

PAYING OVER AND ACCOUNTING OF COLLECTOR.

§ 13. The Collector shall receive the taxes and assessments mentioned in said rolls, and shall, on the same day that he receives the same, pay over to the City Treasurer all moneys which shall have been received by him for taxes and assessments for city purposes, or for local improvements, and render to the Comptroller of the city a just and true account of the same. He shall also, every week, and as much oftener as required by the County Treasurer, at the Collector's office, render a like account of moneys received for taxes payable to the County Treasurer, and at the same time pay over such moneys to the said County Treasurer.

TAXES WHEN TO BE PAID—DEFAULT, ETC.

§ 14. All taxes and assessments which shall be paid to the Collector within thirty days after such tax or assessment roll shall have been delivered to him, shall be received by him without any additional charge; on all taxes or assessments which shall be paid him after the expiration of thirty days, and within sixty days after such delivery, he shall add one per cent., and one per cent. shall be added for every thirty days thereafter until such tax or assessment shall be paid; when such per centage shall amount to ten per cent., from which time interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum shall be added.

TAXES UNPAID AFTER ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DAYS.

[§ 15. If any of the taxes mentioned in the assessment rolls annexed to the warrant from the Board of Supervisors shall remain unpaid at the expiration of one hundred and eighty days from the time said assessment rolls shall be delivered to the Collector, and he shall not be able to collect the same, he shall deliver to the County Treasurer an account of the taxes so remaining due, with an affidavit that the same is a true account of the taxes remaining unpaid, and that he has not been able, upon diligent inquiry, to discover any goods and chattels belonging to or in possession of the persons charged in said rolls for personal taxes whereon to levy the amount of such personal taxes, he shall be credited by the County Treasurer with the amount thereof; and if any of the assessments mentioned in the assessment rolls annexed to the warrant from the Common Council, for the collection of assessments for benefits, shall remain unpaid at the expiration of the said one hundred and twenty days, and he shall not be able to collect the same, he shall deliver to the Comptroller of said city an account of the assessments so remaining due, with an affidavit as hereinafter mentioned.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

UNPAID TAXES CREDITED TO COLLECTOR.

§ 16. The County Treasurer and Comptroller respectively shall, upon receiving such amount of unpaid taxes and assessments, compare the same with the original tax or assessment roll, and if he finds it to be a true transcript thereof, he shall add to it a certificate showing that he had compared the account with the tax or assessment roll and found the same correct; and, after crediting the Collector with the amount, shall, within fifteen days after receiving such account, transmit the account, certified as aforesaid, with the Collector's affidavit, back to the Collector of Taxes and Assessments rendering such account.

COLLECTOR'S BONDS, WHEN TO BE SUED.

§ 17. If the Collector shall refuse or neglect to pay to the City Treasurer or the County Treasurer the sum required by their warrants respectively to be paid them, or either of them, or to account for the same if unpaid, as hereinbefore provided, within twenty days after the time when such payment ought to have been made, the Common Council shall, upon receiving notice thereof from the County Treasurer or Comptroller, cause the bond of such Collector to be put in suit, and shall be entitled to recover the sum due from such Collector, with costs of suit; and the moneys recovered shall be applied and paid by the Common Council in the same manner in which it was the duty of the Collector to have applied and paid the same.

TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER MAY RECEIVE TAXES.

§ 18. The County Treasurer and Comptroller may, respectively, receive any tax or assessment while such accounts are in their hands, charging the additional per centage thereon, as hereinbefore provided. They shall give a receipt for such payments, and make return thereof to the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, who shall note such payment on the original tax or assessment roll, or copy thereof, in his office.

REJECTION OF TAXES FOR IMPERFECT DESCRIPTIONS.

§ 19. Before any account of unpaid taxes shall be transmitted by the County Treasurer to the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, he shall examine them, and reject all taxes which shall be found to be charged for personally, or on lands imperfectly described, and shall furnish and transmit a certified statement of the same to the Comptroller and the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, and the Supervisors of the county, and shall from time to time furnish to the Common Council, or its officers, a full statement of the taxes remaining unpaid, or of the sale of any lots or pieces of land for taxes, as may be called for by the Common Council.

REJECTED TAXES TO BE RECEIVED.

§ 20. The said Supervisors shall cause the amount of rejected taxes to be levied, in the next assessment rolls, on the taxable property of the respective wards in which they were before levied, and shall direct the same to be collected with the other taxes next collected in such wards; and the Board of Assessors shall cause said descriptions to be correct in the next assessment rolls.

REJECTED ASSESSMENTS.

§ 21. Whenever the Street Commissioner and the Attorney and Counsel of the city shall reject any assessment for local improvements, (which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do,) they shall forthwith report the same, and the reasons therefor, to the Common Council; and the Common Council shall, in case they shall have been rejected for irregularity in the proceedings, or for imperfect descriptions of the lands, cause the amount thereof to be reassessed; and the Common Council are hereby authorized and empowered to have such reassessments made in the same manner as the original assessment should have been made; and such reassessments shall have the same effect as if the assessment had been originally and properly made.

UNPAID ASSESSMENTS FOR WANT OF JURISDICTION—REASSESSMENTS.

§ 22. The Common Council, in case any such unpaid assessments shall be rejected for want of jurisdiction in making the improvements, shall cause the expense of the proceedings and all damages consequent thereon to be added to the amount directed to be laid in the next annual taxes for city purposes, and when collected to be paid to the parties who shall be entitled thereto. Whenever any moneys shall have been paid for an assessment, and a reassessment shall be made in pursuance of this section, the amount shall be credited on such reassessment to the property on which the assessment was made; and in case of any alteration on the reassessment whereby the amount so paid shall exceed the amount reassessed on the same property, such surplus shall be paid to the person who may have paid the same; and in case it shall be insufficient to pay the amount reassessed, the deficiency shall be collected in the same manner as other assessments.

UNPAID ASSESSMENTS ON REAL ESTATE.

§ 23. Upon affidavit being made before the Comptroller, or before any other person authorized to administer oaths in the County of Kings, by the Collector to whom any warrant for the collection of any assessments shall be delivered as aforesaid, his assistant or one of his deputies, that the sums mentioned in any such account of assessments rendered to the Comptroller by him, remain unpaid, and that he has not, upon diligent inquiry, been able to discover any goods or chattels belonging to or in the possession of the persons residing in the City of Brooklyn charged with or liable to pay such sum whereupon he could levy the same, and that within forty days after the warrant was delivered to him he caused a written or printed notice to be served personally on or left at the place of residence of the person or persons charged with or liable to pay such assessment, if a resident of the city, or, if not a resident of the city, that he has deposited a notice in one of the post offices in said city, addressed to the person or persons assessed, at his, her or their last place of residence, and that he has also caused a notice to be published in the corporation newspapers of the district, designated as provided by this act, once a week for six weeks successively, prior to the expiration of his warrant, which notice shall contain the name or title of the improvement, the names of the persons who have not paid, the amount due from each, the time when the warrant will expire, and that the property assessed will be returned for sale if such assessment be not paid, such Collector shall be credited by the Comptroller with the amount of said account.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST DEFAULTING TAXPAYERS.

[See Title V., Section 24, *et seq.*, of the "Act to Revise and Amend the several Acts relating to the City of Brooklyn," passed April 4th, 1850. It is there provided that upon the filing of a copy of the affidavit above mentioned, together with a copy of the warrant, assessment roll and account above mentioned, certified by the Comptroller, in the office of the County Clerk, the said Clerk shall thereupon enter, in a book to be kept for that purpose, separate judgments in the Supreme Court, in the name of the City of Brooklyn, against each of the persons named in said account for the sums therein stated to be due from each person, and five dollars costs; and the papers so filed shall be the judgment roll in each of said actions. It is further provided that executions shall issue on said judgments, subject to all laws relating to the service and return of executions, but none of the real property of the defendant to be sold under such execution other than that which was originally assessed. Upon the return of the execution unsatisfied, the Street Commissioner was directed to advertise and sell the property—a duty which is now performed by the Collector of Taxes. That portion of the law providing for thus entering judgment and issuing execution against defaulting taxpayers has not been formally repealed, though practically superseded by the Act of Consolidation. See also Laws of 1863, Chapter 216, which provides for cancelling judgments entered under the former act when the assessment has been paid.]

LIST OF UNPAID TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS TO BE PUBLISHED.

§ 24. Whenever any tax or assessment shall remain unpaid, and the rolls containing the same shall have been re-delivered to the Collector by the County Treasurer or Comptroller, as aforesaid, such Collector of Taxes and Assessments shall cause a list thereof, signed by him, to be published in the corporation newspapers of the district, designated as provided by this act, together with a notice requiring the same to be paid, with interest as aforesaid, and expenses, on or before a certain day, to be therein designated, which shall not be less than twelve weeks from the first publication thereof. Such list and notice shall be published once a week for twelve weeks successively in the corporation newspapers, describing, with all convenient certainty, the land taxed or assessed, specifying the street, avenue or road on which it fronts, on which side thereof, and near or between what streets it may lie, together with the name of the person to whom the same was taxed or assessed, and the name of the present owner when known to the Collector.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION.

§ 25. Every printer by whom any such list and notice shall be published shall, within ten days after the last publication thereof, deliver to the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, signing the same, an affidavit of due publication, made by some person to whom the fact of publication shall be made known.

SALE OF LANDS.

[§ 26. If any such tax for general purposes or assessment for benefit for local improvement shall remain unpaid on the day specified in said notice, the Collector shall proceed to sell, by public auction, at the City Hall of said city, the property on which said tax or assessment for benefit shall have been imposed, for the lowest term of years for which any person will take the same, and pay the amount of such tax or assessment for benefit, with the interest and expenses, and he shall continue the sale from time to time until all such lands shall be sold. The Collector shall make it an absolute condition with all persons purchasing at such sale that payment be made (within forty-eight hours) after the close of the sale each day, and it will not be sufficient for him to receive any sum or sums in part, but all moneys received by him must be in full payment of the tax or assessment for benefit, together with the interest and expense which shall have accrued thereon at the date of sale. Any neglect, failure or refusal on the part of any purchaser or purchasers to comply with this condition (which shall be read by the Collector at the time of commencing the sale each day) shall render such sale void and of no effect; and it shall be the duty of the Collector, on the first day to which the sale shall have been adjourned, to re-sell the same for the lowest term of years for which any person will take the same and pay the amount of such tax or assessment for benefit, with the interest and expenses thereon, and until such re-sale has been effected any person owning such property shall have the right to redeem the same as though no sale had been made. Any Collector who shall, knowingly, for any purpose whatever, make or cause to be made, any false record in relation to the terms of sale, or any false record of the transactions at such sales, or shall refuse to allow the person or persons entitled to redeem any property so sold to redeem the same as herein provided, shall, in addition to the forfeiture of office, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The Collector shall deliver to the purchaser complying with the terms of any such sale a certificate of such sale, and note the same on the account of unpaid taxes or assessments for benefit, as the case may be transmitted to him by the County Treasurer or Comptroller, and also on the original tax or assessment rolls, and on the abstracts hereinbefore directed to be kept in his office. Such certificate of sale shall be recorded in the Collector's office, in proper books kept for that purpose, and shall constitute a lien upon the lands and premises therein described, after the same shall have been so recorded; and no assignment of any certificate given on the sale of lands shall have any effect until notice of the same, with the name and residence of the assignee, shall be filed in the office of the Collector of Taxes and Assessments.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

MORTGAGES, NOTICE RELATIVE THERETO.

[§ 27. No owner whose deed, or in case he holds such property by descent or devise, the deed of his ancestor or devisor shall have been duly recorded in the office of the Register of the County of Kings, before the sale thereof for any tax or assessment for benefit, and no mortgagee, lessee or assignee of either, whose mortgage, lease or assignment shall have been so recorded, shall be divested of his rights in such property by reason of such sale, unless six months' notice in writing of such sale shall have been given by the purchaser, or those claiming under him, to such owner, mortgagee, lessee or assignee personally, if a resident in the County of Kings or a county adjoining thereto; or if such owner, mortgagee or lessee be not such resident, then by depositing such notice in one of the post offices of said city, directed to the owner, mortgagee, lessee or assignee, at his place of residence as stated in the deed, lease, mortgage or assignment of such mortgage or lease.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

AFFIDAVITS OF SERVICE.

§ 28. Within a month after the service of such notice, it shall be the duty of the person serving or causing the same to be served, to file, in the office of the Collector of Taxes and Assessments of the district, a copy of the notice served, together with the affidavit of some person, who shall be certified by the officer before whom said affidavit shall be taken to be a creditable person, proving the due service of said notice.

REDEMPTION.

[§ 29. The owner, mortgagee or other person interested in such land, may at any time within two years after the sale thereof, for any unpaid tax or assessment for benefit, and before the expiration of the notice mentioned in section twenty-seven of this title, redeem said lands by paying to the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, for the use of the purchaser thereof, or his assigns, the said purchase money, together with any subsequent assessment for benefit or tax, which the said purchaser may have paid, chargeable on said land, and which he is hereby authorized to pay, provided a notice of such payment shall have been filed in the office of the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, with interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum in addition thereto, and also two dollars for each notice given to any owner, mortgagee or lessee of a longer term than three years, provided due proof of such service shall have been filed in said office. The certificate of such Collector acknowledging the payment and showing what land, and on account of what tax or assessment for benefit such payment is intended to redeem, shall be evidence of such redemption. Such redemption shall discharge the land described in said certificate from the lien created by the assessment for benefit or tax, in respect of which such sale shall have been made, or by such sale or certificate.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

CONVEYANCE, WHEN TO BE MADE.

§ 30. Upon the receipt of such moneys by such Collector, he shall cause the same to be refunded to the purchaser, his legal representatives or assigns, and all proceedings in relation to said sale shall cease; but if said moneys shall not be paid according to the exigency of said notice, such Collector thall proceed to execute a conveyance of the property so sold, as hereinafter provided.

INFANT AND INCOMPETENT OWNERS.

§ 31. Whenever such Collector shall receive satisfactory information that the land so sold belongs to an idiot or insane person, for whose estate no committee shall have been appointed, or to an infant having no guardian, he shall not execute a conveyance of their lands until at least one month after he shall have legal evidence that such disability has been removed, or a committee or guardian of their estate has been appointed. And until the expiration of said month such committee or guardian may redeem such land, in the manner hereinbefore provided.

COLLECTOR'S DUTIES IN RELATION TO UNPAID TAXES.

[§ 32. The said Collector shall note on the account of unpaid taxes, and also upon the original tax or assessment roll, or copy thereof in his office, all payments made to him after any account of unpaid taxes or assessments for benefit shall be sent back to him by the County Treasurer or Comptroller as aforesaid; and if any sale shall be made he shall also, in like manner, note that fact; and also any redemption or assignment of which he shall receive the notice hereinbefore required, and the memorandum of payment on any return of unpaid taxes, or abstract of assessments for benefit, or copy thereof, in the office of Collector, shall be sufficient evidence of such payment. He shall also, forthwith upon receiving the same, render to the Treasurer of the city an account of the proceeds of any sale for unpaid assessments for benefit, and of any moneys received or collected by him that may be paid to such Treasurer, and at the same time pay over the said moneys received by him. And the said Collector shall also render to the Treasurer of the county an account of the proceeds of any sale for unpaid taxes, and of moneys received or collected by him that may be paid to such Treasurer, and at the same time pay over said moneys received by him.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

CONVEYANCES.

[§ 33. The Collector shall execute to the purchaser, or his assigns, pursuant to the terms of sale, when the lands sold for any tax or assessment for benefit shall not have been redeemed as by this act provided, a proper conveyance of the lands so sold by him. Said conveyance shall contain a brief statement of the proceeding had for the sale of said land, and shall be evidence that such sale and other proceedings have been regularly made and had according to the provisions of this act. He shall also, forthwith, note the same on the account of unpaid taxes, or abstract of assessments for benefit, or or copy thereof kept in his office. The grantee named in said conveyance, his representative and assigns, shall be entitled as against all persons whomsoever to the possession of said premises, and to the rents, issues and profits thereof, pursuant to the terms of his or her conveyance, and shall be entitled to obtain possession of the lands described in such conveyance by summary proceedings, in the same manner as is provided by law for the removal of persons who hold over or continue in possession of real estate sold by virtue of an execution against them.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

TITLE VI.

Of Contracts.

OFFICERS.

Section 1. The Mayor, Comptroller, Street Commissioner, Collector of Taxes and Assessments, and, when elected as by this act provided, the Commissioner of Taxes shall constitute a Board to be known as the Board of Contracts of said city. A majority of such officers present at any meeting regularly called, according to the by-laws to be adopted by said Board, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Mayor, or in his absence such member of the Board as the members present at any meeting thereof shall appoint, shall preside thereat. The said Board shall keep a record of all its acts and proceedings, and for that purpose the City Clerk shall be the Clerk thereof.

APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE COMMON COUNCIL TO BE SENT TO THE BOARD OF CONTRACTS FOR EXECUTION.

§ 2. All acts, orders, resolutions, ordinances or other proceedings of the Common Council, involving any expenditure of money or any liability on the part of the city to pay money, except for salaries or for its own use, as hereinafter mentioned, shall be sent to the said Board of Contracts for execution, and it shall not be lawful for the Common Council to expend other than for salaries out of moneys previously raised by tax and in the treasury for such purpose, or to authorize or empower any member or committee of its own body, or any body or person whatsoever, other than the said Board of Contracts, to expend any moneys in the treasury, except such sum, if any, as may be previously raised by tax and in the treasury for the specific use of the Common Council. Nor shall the Common Council be able to bind, or render liable the city to pay any moneys, other than for salaries, and its own use as aforesaid, except through the Board of Contracts, as by this title provided.

CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS, ETC., TO BE MADE BY BOARD OF CONTRACTS, IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS FROM COMMON COUNCIL.

§ 3. All contracts, agreements or liabilities, in the nature of contracts, by which the city shall be held liable to pay money, whether for the general expenses of the city or for local improvements, or otherwise however, except for salaries and for the purposes of any specific fund of the Common Council as aforesaid, shall be made by the Board of Contracts, in pursuance of resolutions, orders or ordinances of the Common Council, or provision of law (except as in the next section of this title provided) directing the work, labor, services, materials, supplies, repairs, buildings, fire engines, hose carriages or other articles to be done, obtained or constructed, or the title in fee, use or occupation of any real estate to be had, as the case may be; and all proposals for such work, labor, services, materials, supplies, repairs, buildings, fire engines, hose carriages or other articles, title in fee, use or occupation of real estate, shall be made to and determined by the said Board of Contracts. All contracts for work, labor, materials, repairs or supplies, involving an expense of more than one hundred dollars, shall be entered into with the lowest responsible bidder, after publication for proposals therefor for ten days, unless the exigency of the case requires a shorter time, in the corporation newspapers. It shall not be lawful for the said Board of Contracts to enter into any contract or agreement, or to incur any liability on the part of the city, unless the money shall have been previously appropriated and raised therefor and in the treasury, except for local improvements and for objects the expense of which is to be raised by local assessment.

EXCEPT FOR SUPPLIES OF A CONSUMABLE OR INDISPENSABLE CHARACTER.

§ 4. All contracts and agreements for blank books and stationery, fuel and other supplies of a consumable and indispensable character for the public offices, courts, station houses, engine houses and other public buildings, may be made by the said Board of Contracts, without any order of the Common Council, as the public exigencies shall require, under the restrictions in the preceding section of this title provided.

ALDERMEN TO CAUSE CERTAIN CONTRACTS TO BE FULFILLED IN CASES OF FAILURE BY CONTRACTORS.

[All contracts for cleaning streets or repairing wells and pumps shall provide that in case the contractor or contractors shall fail to perform the work required by such contracts, according to the terms thereof, the Alderman of the ward to which any such contract or contracts shall relate, shall be authorized, in case such work shall not be done within twenty-four hours after written notice to such contractor or contractors by such Alderman to do the same, to cause such work to be done, and the expenses thereof in such case shall be charged to and deducted from any moneys due or to become due to such contractor or contractors, and further, that in case upon such failure there are no moneys due such contractor or contractors, or he or they shall fail as aforesaid a second time, the Alderman of the ward shall notify the Board of Contracts thereof, which Board shall immediately annul the contract and proceed forthwith to re-let the said work. The provisions of this section shall apply to any contract so made.—1863, *Chap.* 431, *Sec.* 4.]

APPOINTMENT OF THREE SUPERINTENDENTS OF CONTRACTS.

[The Board of Contracts are hereby authorized to appoint three suitable persons as Superintendents of Contracts, whose duty it shall be to superintend the work performed under all contracts made by said Board, except such contracts as provision is made by law for supervision and inspection by other officers; and to report to the said Board from time to time on the manner in which such contracts may be performed. Such Superintendents shall discharge such other duties as the said Board shall prescribe. They shall each receive an annual salary of eight hundred dollars.—*Ibid*, *Sec.* 5.]

CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES LIMITED TO ONE YEAR.

§ 5. No contract for supplies of any kind shall be made for a longer period than one year.

EXCEPTS THE WATER AND SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT.

§ 6. The provisions of this title shall not apply to the Water and Sewerage Department.

BOARD OF CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE REPAIRS, WHEN THE EXPENSE DOES NOT EXCEED FIFTY DOLLARS.

§ 7. All repairs of public buildings, wharves and piers belonging to the city, and of streets, fire engines and other property of the city, may be ordered by the Board of Contracts without the order or resolution of the Common Council in cases where the entire expense of such repairs for any one object shall not exceed fifty dollars; but in no case whatsoever, unless the money to pay therefor shall have been appropriated and in the treasury, and the nature and cost of such repairs shall be first submitted to said Board. Repairs of fire engines, hose carriages, engine houses and other property appropriated to the use of the Fire Department shall be superintended by the Chief Engineers of such Department for their respective districts, under the direction of the said Board of Contracts, in pursuance of resolutions of the Common Council, where the cost of such repairs shall exceed fifty dollars, and of the order of said Board of Contracts in cases not exceeding that amount aforesaid.—1862, *Chap.* 6s.]

TITLE VII.

Fire Department—Western District.

CORPORATE NAME AND GENERAL POWERS.

§ 1. All such persons as now are or hereafter may be Engineers of the Fire Department, or firemen belonging to any of the fire engines and the hook and ladder company of the Village of Brooklyn, shall be and hereby are constituted and declared to be a body politic, in fact and in name, by the name of the "Fire Department of the Village of Brooklyn," and by that name they and their successors, during the existence of this act, shall and may have succession, and shall be persons in law capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatsoever, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever; and that they and their successors may have a common seal, and may change and alter the same at their pleasure.—1823, *Chap.* 177.

ACTIONS OF PROCEEDINGS—HOW PROSECUTED.

[The name of the corporation created by an act of the Legislature passed April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Firemen of the Village of Brooklyn," is hereby changed to the Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn. All actions of proceedings now pending by or against the same corporation may be continued and prosecuted in its former name, or the court in which or officer before whom such action or proceeding is pending, may, upon the application of any party to such action or proceeding, order the same to be continued and prosecuted in the name of said corporation as established by this act.—1855,* *Chap.* 109, *Art.* 1.]

THE AFFAIRS TO BE MANAGED BY A BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

[The affairs of said corporation shall be managed by a Board of Trustees, which shall consist of as many Trustees as there are or hereafter may be regularly organized companies for the extinguishment of fires in the City of Brooklyn, as said city existed on the thirty-first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be chosen out of the whole body of Engineers and active and exempt firemen of said City of Brooklyn, and each regularly organized company for the extinguishment of fires in said city shall be entitled to the nomination of one Trustee.—1823, *Chap.* 177, *as amended by Laws of* 1855, *Chap.* 109.]

[Section 3 of the act of 1823 has been superseded by subsequent legislation.]

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*In arranging the laws governing the Fire Department, the compiler has not adhered to the chronological order in which the several acts were passed, the provisions of the Act of 1855 having been awarded precedence over those of the Act of Consolidation, passed the year previous. The former act, it will be seen, is an amendment to the original enactment, incorporating the firemen of the village, and is more fundamental in its provisions than the act of the year following, a circumstance which, it is believed, will justify the transposition which has been effected.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

§ 2. The said trustees shall manage the affairs and dispose of the funds of the corporation according to the by-laws, rules and regulations of said corporation, from time to time made and established by the board of representatives. The trustees shall choose a President and Secretary. The President shall have a right to convene them when he thinks proper, and shall so convene them at least once a year. The Treasurer shall give security to the corporation for the faithful performance of his trust, and shall at every annual meeting of the representatives, and at such other times as the board of trustees shall direct, render to them and to the board of trustees an account of the state of the funds. The representatives shall at their meetings have a right to inquire into and control the application of the corporate funds, and to displace any of the trustees or officers if in their opinion guilty of mal-conduct, and to elect others in their stead. The said board of representatives, and also the said board of trustees, shall respectively have power to fix upon the number of members of their respective boards which shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In case of a vacancy in the office of representative, such vacancy shall be filled up by the company from which he is departed, for the remainder of the year, by a special election to be held for that purpose. And in case of a vacancy in the office of President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, Collector, or any of the trustees, such vacancy shall be filled up by the representatives for the remainder of their term of office, by a special election to be held for that purpose.—1855, *Chap.* 109, *Art.* 2.

BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES—ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS.

§ 3. There shall be a board of representatives, which shall consist of two members from each legally organized fire company in said City of Brooklyn, but every such representative shall have served at least one year in said Brooklyn Fire Department, except in newly organized fire companies which have not been organized that length of time.—*Ibid.*

OFFICERS TO BE CHOSEN BY BALLOT.

§ 4. The said representatives shall choose, on the second Monday in December, in every year, by ballot, out of their own body, or the whole of firemen or exempt firemen who have served their time in said Brooklyn Fire Department, a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Collector, and one trustee from each legally organized fire company.—*Ibid.*

POWERS.

§ 5. The board of representatives shall have full power to make and prescribe such laws, rules, ordinances and regulations, as to them from time to time shall appear needful and proper touching the management and disposition of their funds for the purposes aforesaid, and touching the meetings of said corporation, both special and ordinary, except the second Monday in December in every year, which is hereby declared to be their annual meeting, and touching the duties and conduct of their officers and trustees, and touching all such other matters as appertain to the business and purposes for which the said corporation was instituted, and for no other purpose whatsoever. But it shall require a two-thirds vote of all the members present at a regular meeting of said board, to adopt the same. Provided, that such by-laws, rules and ordinances or regulations be not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States or of this State.—*Ibid.*

FUNDS OF THE DEPARTMENT, HOW APPLIED.

§ 6. The funds of said corporation which shall arise from chimney-fires, certificates, donations, or any other source, or from such other sources as may have been heretofore or may be hereafter agreed on by the said department, or from any penalties which may accrue to the department under any law which is now in existence or which may hereafter be passed, shall, after deducting necessary expenses, be appropriated to the relief of such indigent or disabled firemen, or their families, as may be interested therein, and who may, in accordance with the by-laws of said corporation, be worthy of assistance.—*Ibid.*

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO RELIEF.

§ 7. All such persons as are now or hereafter may be firemen of said City of Brooklyn and actual members of any fire company regularly organized as such under the authority of the City of Brooklyn, and located within the bounds of the City of Brooklyn as the same existed on December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, or persons who have served their time as firemen in said former City of Brooklyn, according to law are constituted and declared to be members of the corporation mentioned in the first section of this act, in like manner and with the same rights and privileges as the persons expressly incorporated by the act therein mentioned. [But no fireman who has become exempt shall be entitled to relief from the funds of said corporation, unless he shall within one year after the passage of this act, (if he has not already procured a discharge certificate,) or within one year from the day he shall have resigned and become exempt, have procured a certificate of his discharge from the Treasurer of said Fire Department; and the said Treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue such certificates and deliver the same to such exempt firemen or their families, at any time within the time above mentioned, upon the payment to him for the benefit of the funds of said corporation the sum or price of three dollars for such certificate. Provided, however, that the time during which any such fireman may be absent from the city, engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, shall not be computed in calculating the time within which such certificates shall be procured.]—*As amended by Laws of* 1861, *Chap.* 378.

RELATING TO A PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT—TRUSTEES TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE.

§ 8. (1) In case at any time the Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn should become a paid department, by the respective members thereof receiving a compensation for their services, the persons who shall at that time constitute the Board of Trustees shall continue and remain as such Trustees, and shall have the sole and entire control of the then present fund, which, with such other moneys as may accumulate from time to time thereafter, shall be collected, received, secured, held, retained and disbursed by such Trustees solely for the benefit of the members of the department, as the same shall previous to that time exist, and their widows and orphans. Provided, however, that no member serving in said paid department shall be entitled to any of the benefits arising from said fund, unless such member shall have, prior to the creation of such paid department, served the time as a fireman prescribed by law.—1855, *Chap.* 109, *Art.* 3.

PRICE OF CERTIFICATE.

§ 9. (2) The Board of Trustees shall have power to require of the Chief Engineer the collection of the prices of the certificate of firemanship, but the price of such certificate shall not exceed two dollars.—*Ibid.*

THE CORPORATION MAY PURCHASE AND HOLD REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

§ 10. (3) The said corporation shall have power to purchase, take, hold and convey any estate, real or personal, for the use and object for which the said corporation was instituted; but such real or personal estate shall not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.—*Ibid.*

OF ELECTIONS.

§ 11. (4) In case any election shall not be made on any day when, pursuant to this act, it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not on that account be deemed to be dissolved, but it shall be lawful on any other day to hold and make such election, in such manner as shall have been regulated by the by-laws and ordinances of the said corporation.—*Ibid.*

FIRE DISTRICTS.

§ 12. (1) The fire department of the city shall be divided into two separate and distinct organizations, viz: one for the eastern district and one for the western district. Each organization shall consist of one Chief Engineer and as many assistant Engineers, firemen, hosemen, axemen and hook and ladder men as shall from time to time be elected by the firemen of each district and approved by the Common Council,* but the present members of the fire department shall continue to be such without any new appointment under this act. The powers of the Chief Engineer and Assistant Engineers shall be confined to their respective districts. The fire department of the present City of Brooklyn, as at present constituted, shall, with its additions, form the organization for the western district, and the fire department of the City of Williamsburgh, as at present constituted, shall, with its additions, form the organization for the eastern district. Except in cases of "general alarm," the companies may not attend fires out of the district in which they are located; in all cases, however, all companies attending a fire shall be under the control of the engineers in whose district the fire may be. The firemen of both districts shall be under the control of the Common Council,[*] and all the fire engines and other fire apparatus now belonging to the different municipalities hereby consolidated, shall be owned by the city.—1854, *Chap.* 109.

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* Subsequent legislation has modified this provision. The Common Council confirms the election of the Chief and Assistant Engineers, but the election of all other members of the department is subject only to confirmation or rejection by the Fire Commissioners. As soon as a new member of a company is elected, the name is reported to the Chief Engineer, who transmits it to the Commissioners, and the latter advertise for one week in the newspapers for objections, and if none are presented, the person so elected is usually confirmed.

FIRE WARDENS (ALTERED BY SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION.)

§ 13. (2) [Sec. 2 of Title VII. of the act of consolidation constituting the Mayor and members of the Common Council fire wardens, has been superseded by laws of 1855, chap. 107, which will be found on a subsequent page.]

ENGINES AND APPARATUS.

§ 14. (3) The Common Council shall procure fire engines and other apparatus used for the extinguishment of fire, and provide suitable engine houses and other places for keeping the same, and have the charge and control thereof.[†]—1854, *Chap.* 109.

RULES AND FINES.

§ 15. (4) [Sec. 4 of Title VII. of the act of consolidation conferring upon the Common Council power to make rules and regulations for the government of the department, has also been abrogated by laws of 1855, chap. 107, which transfer that duty to the Commissioners.]

EXEMPTION.

§ 16. (5) Every member of said department shall be entitled to the same privileges and exemptions from military or jury service as they are now entitled to by law.[‡] Their names shall be registered by the clerk of the city in a book to be provided for that purpose, and a certificate from said clerk, under the corporate seal of the city, of the appointment of any person as a fireman, and of the time thereof, countersigned by the foreman of the company to which such a person may belong, shall be competent evidence to show that such a person is a fireman, and at the time of such countersigning was actually serving as such.—1854, *Chap.* 109.

FINES TO BE KEPT AS A FUND.

§ 17. (6) All fines and forfeitures accruing within the said districts, under the laws of this State or the ordinances of the city relative to the extinguishment of or proceedings at fires, shall be applied to the fire department fund of said district, for the benefit of indigent and disabled firemen, and the families of deceased firemen.—*Ibid.*

INJURED FIREMEN.

§ 18. (7) Any member of the fire department who shall, while in the performance of his duty, be maimed or injured so as to be rendered thereafter unable to perform the duties of a fireman, shall receive a certificate of discharge, which shall entitle him to all the privileges of a fireman whose time has been regularly served, and shall also be entitled to the benefits of the law regulating discharged firemen in the city of New York. The Common Council shall provide by ordinance for the granting of certificates of discharge to such firemen as shall be entitled to the benefits of said law.—*Ibid.*

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[*] This provision has also been changed, the control of the firemen being now vested in the Fire Commissioners.

[†] Those portions of the above act which have been repealed by subsequent legislation, have been omitted.

[‡] All the members of any fire company or of any hook and ladder company appointed pursuant to any law of this State, shall, while they are such firemen or members, be exempt from serving on juries in courts of record, and, except in cases of war, insurrection or invasion, from militia duty.—1832, *Chap.* 222, *Sec.* 1, *amended by Chap.* 244 *of Laws of* 1845.

GUNPOWDER.

§ 19. (8) The Common Council shall pass such ordinances as it may deem proper for regulating the storage of gunpowder and other articles of a combustible nature, and fix the penalty for any violation of the same. All penalties recovered under such ordinances shall be for the benefit of the fire department fund of the district in which the violation occurs, and shall be paid over to the officers authorized to receive the same.—*Ibid.*

DESTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS TO ARREST FIRES.

§ 20. (9) When a building shall be on fire in said city, the Mayor, with the advice of the Chief Engineer of the district, or in his absence, under the advice of two of the Assistant Engineers, and with the concurrence of two members of the Common Council, or in the absence of the Mayor, three of the Common Council, with the like advice, may order such building, or any adjoining building, to be pulled down or otherwise destroyed, if they shall deem it likely to convey the fire to another building.—*Ibid.*

FIRE LIMITS.

§ 21. (10) The Common Council may from time, to time by ordinance, designate limits in said city of such extent, metes and bounds as they may deem proper, within which all buildings to be erected after the expiration of three calendar months from the passage of such ordinance, shall be built of brick or stone, or materials other than wood, and in such manner as they may determine and specify in such ordinance. Said ordinance shall be published in the corporation newspapers at least once a week for the space of three calendar months after the same shall have been passed, and before it shall take effect as law.—*Ibid.*

FORMER LIMITS.

§ 22. (11) Any such limits heretofore designated by the said Common Council shall remain and continue with the same effect, and the same provisions shall apply thereto as if established in exact conformity with the provisions of "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the City of Brooklyn," passed April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and as if the ordinances heretofore passed in relation thereto had been duly passed, approved, and published, and the said limits shall continue, and the provisions of law now applicable, or which may be applied as aforesaid thereto, shall remain in full force, except as the same may be modified by this act or the ordinances passed in pursuance thereof.—*Ibid.*

ENLARGEMENT OF LIMITS.

§ 23. (12) Any such limits, heretofore designated or hereafter to be designated, may be enlarged from time to time by the Common Council, as the public good may be deemed to require, upon the written petition of any owner of property within the territory proposed to be included in said limits, provided that such enlargement is not remonstrated against by a greater number of owners in said territory than petition therefor, after the notice of such application shall have been published, as hereinafter required; and all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are repealed.—*Ibid.*

NOTICE OF PETITION.

§ 24. (13) If any such application shall be presented to the Common Council, they shall cause notice thereof to be published in all the newspapers employed by them, at least once a week for six weeks successively, and that they will proceed to act upon such petition on a day therein to be specified, which shall be after the expiration of the said six weeks, and they shall publish with such notice as a part thereof, a description of the territory proposed to be so designated, or which it is proposed to include within any such limit.—*Ibid.*

PRESENT BUILDING MAY BE REPAIRED.

§ 25. (14) Any building erected within any such district previous to the designation or enlargement thereof, and covered with boards and shingles, may be repaired or new roofed with boards and shingles; and all steeples, cupolas, and spires of churches and other public buildings, and all privies not exceeding ten feet square, and lime houses the height of which shall not exceed ten feet, exclusive of the roof, may be built of wood and boards, and covered with boards or shingles.—*Ibid.*

PENALTY.

§ 26. (15) If any building shall be erected or roofed contrary to this act, or the provisions of any such ordinance, the owner or owners thereof shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered, with cost of suit, in any court of record within this State, by the city, for the use of the fire department of the district; and every such building erected or roofed contrary to this act or to the provisions of such ordinance, shall be deemed a common nuisance, and the owner or occupant thereof may be indicted therefor, and on conviction shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, as the court having cognizance thereof may deem proper, and such court shall also cause such nuisance to be abated or removed.—*Ibid.*

DAMAGES FOR PULLING DOWN BUILDINGS.

§ 27. (16) Any person who shall be or shall have been injured or damaged by reason of the pulling down or destruction of any building in said city, for the purpose of preventing the spreading of fire, pursuant to authority granted by section fifty-seven of an act to incorporate the City of Brooklyn, passed April eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and section nine of title seven of the act hereby amended, may institute against the said city an act to recover compensation for such injury or damages; and in case of a final judgment being recovered in such action against the city, the amount so recovered, with interest and all the costs and expenses of the city in the defence of such suit, shall be added to and collected with the amount to be raised by the general tax in said city. In any such suit the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall recover for only such damage or injury as he or they shall be proved to have sustained above what apparently would have been sustained from the fire to prevent the spread of which such building was so destroyed or damaged. And no execution shall issue upon any such judgment, but the amount thereof shall be paid by the City of Brooklyn out of the amount added to and included in the next general tax, as herein provided, when collected.—*Ibid.*

SUITS FOR FINES.

§ 28. (17) The fines and penalties prescribed by this title, or by any ordinances passed or which may be passed by the said Common Council for establishing fire districts, or the prevention of fires, or for regulating the storage of gunpowder and other articles of a combustible nature, shall be sued for and recovered by the fire departments of the city.—*Ibid.*

OF FIRE WARDENS.

§ 29. (18) [Sec. 18 of the act of consolidation, empowering the Board of Officers of the fire department to nominate fire wardens, has been abrogated, that power now being vested in the Trustees.]

FIRE WARDENS.

§ 30. (19) The Board of Trustees of the corporation known as "the Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn," at their first meeting after the passage of this act, shall nominate for the office of fire wardens of the western district of said city, five firemen or exempt firemen who shall have served at least five years in the fire department of said city, which nominations shall be submitted to the Common Council of said city at their next regular meeting after such nomination by said board; and if such nomination shall be approved by said Common Council, the persons so nominated shall be the fire wardens of said city; but if such nominations, or any of them, shall be disapproved by said Common Council, other persons, qualified as aforesaid, shall forthwith be nominated by said board to said Common Council for their approval, and so often as may be necessary until said offices shall be filled. If the Common Council shall neglect to approve or disapprove any nomination for one month after the same shall have been submitted to them, the person so nominated shall be deemed duly appointed to said office. All subsequent appointments to said office shall be made in the manner above provided.—1855, *Chap.* 107.

TERM OF OFFICE.

§ 31. (20) The said fire wardens shall thereupon, and within one week after such regular meeting of said Common Council, determine by lot the term of office of each, in the manner following: five tickets shall be prepared, upon two of which shall be written the words "one year," upon two others the words "two years," and upon the remaining ticket the words "three years," and such tickets shall be deposited by one of said wardens in a box or other convenient receptacle, at some suitable place in said city; and thereupon each warden present at the drawing of said tickets shall draw one of said tickets, and at least a majority of said wardens shall be present at such drawing; and in case the other warden or wardens shall be absent at the time of such drawing, any one of the wardens present may draw for such absent warden or wardens; and the warden who shall draw, or for whom shall be drawn, the ticket containing the words "three years," shall hold the office of fire warden of said city for the term of three years from the time of such drawing; and the warden who shall draw, or for whom shall be drawn, a ticket containing the words "two years," shall hold such office for the term of two years from the time of such drawing; and the warden who shall draw, or for whom shall be drawn, a ticket containing the words "one year," shall hold such office for the term of one year from the time of such drawing. The result of said drawing shall be duly signed by the wardens, or a majority of them, and filed by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The time and place of such drawing shall be designated by the Board of Trustees, and each of said wardens shall be notified of such time and place at least one day prior thereto, by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of said fire department, personally or by written notice to be left at the dwelling of the warden or wardens so notified.—*Ibid.*

VACANCIES, HOW FILLED.

§ 32. (21) At the first regular meeting of said board after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two firemen or exempt firemen qualified as aforesaid, shall be nominated by said board and appointed as aforesaid, to fill the place of said wardens who shall have been designated for the term of one year; and the persons so appointed shall hold such office for the term of two years from the expiration of the term of office of such wardens as shall have been designated as aforesaid for the term of one year; and thereafter the term of office of four of said wardens shall be two years, and of the other of said wardens three years. And the said board shall annually, at their first regular meeting after the first day of July in each year, supply the vacancies in said office happening during such year by the expiration of the term of said office, in the manner aforesaid, and for the term of two or three years as the case may be. No person except firemen or exempt firemen qualified as aforesaid shall be eligible to said office.—*Ibid.*

REMOVALS.

§ 33. (22) Any of the fire wardens of said city may at any time be removed by said board for neglect or misconduct in office; but no warden shall be removed unless written charges and specifications of such neglect or misconduct shall have been first presented to such board, and a copy thereof served personally upon the person accused, and until a reasonable opportunity shall have been afforded to such person to defend himself before said board, in person and by his counsel and such witnesses as he may produce.—*Ibid.*

VACANCIES.

§ 34. (23) All vacancies which may happen in the office of fire wardens, of the western district of said city, by removal from office or otherwise, shall be supplied by said board in the manner aforesaid, as soon as may be after the happening of such vacancy; and all persons who may be nominated to supply any vacancy, shall hold office only for the balance of the term in which such vacancy shall have occurred. —*Ibid.*

DUTIES AND COMPENSATION.

§35. (24) The said fire wardens shall perform such duties and receive such annual compensation as the said Common Council may from time to time prescribe, not exceeding three hundred dollars per annum for each. They shall constitute the Board of Fire Wardens of the western district of said city. The Chief Engineer of the western district of the fire department of said city for the time being shall be ineligible to the office of fire warden.—*Ibid.*

CONVENTION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.

§ 36. (1) There shall be elected by a convention of firemen, to be composed of two delegates from each legally organized fire company and one delegate from the Board of Engineers in the western district of the City of Brooklyn, five commissioners, to be denominated the Commissioners of the Fire Department of the western district of the City of Brooklyn.—1857, *Chap.* 33.

WHEN HELD.

§ 37. (2) The conventions for the election of said commissioners shall be held on the second Tuesday in May, in each year, at such place and hour as the President of said Brooklyn Fire Department shall designate, (at least ten days previous to the time of meeting thereof,) and a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to constitute a choice; the President and Secretary of said Brooklyn Fire Department shall act as President and Secretary of such conventions, but shall not be entitled to a vote unless they are regular delegates, and the proceedings thereof shall be kept on file with the documents of the fire department.—*Ibid.*

ELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS.

§ 38. (3) The first election for commissioners under this act shall take place on the second Tuesday in May next, and within ten days thereafter the persons so elected shall, in the presence of the President of said Brooklyn Fire Department, draw for the term of their respective offices, say one for the term of five years, one for the term of four years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of one year. And annually thereafter shall be elected one commissioner, to hold his office for the term of five years, but each and every commissioner shall hold his office until his successor has been elected and has duly qualified.—*Ibid.*

VACANCIES.

§ 39. (4) In case of a vacancy in the office of either or all of the said commissioners, either by death, removal or resignation, the President of the said Brooklyn Fire Department shall call a convention within thirty days thereafter to fill said vacancy or vacancies, and the person or persons so elected shall hold their office only for the unexpired term.—*Ibid.*

QUALIFICATIONS.

§ 40. (5) No person shall be eligible as such commissioner unless he shall be at the time of such election an exempt fireman, and shall have ceased to be a member of the Brooklyn Fire Department for at least two years prior to said election.—*Ibid.*

REMOVALS.

§ 41 (6) In case of the refusal or neglect of either or all of said commissioners to perform any of the duties imposed upon them by this act, the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn shall have power to remove said commissioner or commissioners upon the petition of the Board of Representatives of the said Brooklyn Fire Department therefor.

COMMON COUNCIL TO CONFIRM OR REJECT.

§ 42. (7) The President and Secretary of the said Brooklyn Fire Department shall certify to the Common Council the names of all persons elected commissioners under this act, who shall confirm or reject the same within thirty days thereafter; in case of rejection, the President of the said Brooklyn Fire Department shall immediately call for a convention to proceed with a new election.—*Ibid.*

CLERK TO COMMISSIONERS.

§ 43. (8) The said commissioners shall nominate and the Common Council shall appoint a clerk, at a salary of not less than five hundred dollars a year, who shall hold office during the pleasure of said commissioners, and the commissioners and clerk shall take an oath to well and faithfully perform their duties.—*Ibid.*

RULES.

§ 44. (9) The said commissioners may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the performance of their duties, not inconsistent with the laws of the State of New York, or of the United States, and it shall require a majority to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.—*Ibid.*

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES IN RELATION TO NEW FIRE COMPANIES.

§ 45. (10) It shall be the duty of the said commissioners to inquire into all applications for the organization of fire companies, and the result of such inquiry, whether in favor or against said application, shall be certified by them, through the Chief Engineers, to the Common Council for confirmation, and no fire companies shall be organized unless approved by said commissioners, save as provided for hereinafter in section thirteen.—*Ibid.*

IN RELATION TO FIREMEN TO BE APPOINTED.

§ 46. (11) It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the said fire department, to present to said commissioners the names of all persons applying to be appointed firemen, and of all persons expelled or resigned from the department, (and on the same being duly investigated and determined by them, they shall certify the result of their action to the Chief Engineer, who shall thereupon return the same to the Common Council for their approval.)*—*Ibid.*

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* The words in parenthesis are no longer in force, the commissioners now having power to confirm or reject, without the interference of the Common Council.

IN RELATION TO COMPLAINTS AGAINST FIREMEN.

§ 47. (12) The said commissioners shall have cognizance of all complaints against all firemen and fire companies, for riotous or disorderly conduct at fires or alarms of fires, or for violation of any of the State or city laws respecting the firemen of the City of Brooklyn. They shall diligently inquire into the same, and if the parties so charged shall be proved guilty, the said commissioners are hereby empowered to suspend or remove such firemen, or disband such companies, subject to the approval of the Common Council.—*Ibid.*

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN COMMON COUNCIL AND COMMISSIONERS.

§ 48. (13) Should any disagreement arise between the Common Council and the said commissioners, in regard to any decision of the latter, under the tenth, eleventh and twelfth sections of this act,† the same shall be referred back to the commissioners for reconsideration within thirty days after the same shall have been first presented to the said Common Council; and should the commissioners refuse to recede therefrom, or reconsider the same, then their action shall be final, unless the Common Council, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, shall overrule such decision within thirty days after it shall have been again presented to them.—*Ibid.*

OATHS BEFORE COMMISSIONERS.

§ 49. (14) The chairman of said commissioners, or either of them, may administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before them, and may require such witnesses to testify in respect to any matters pending before the commissioners; and should any witness or witnesses, after being duly notified, refuse to attend, the commissioners may apply to one of the justices of any court of record, and upon proper proof being made of the service of notice, the said justice shall issue an attachment compelling the attendance of such witness or witnesses.—*Ibid.*

FALSE SWEARING DEEMED PERJURY.

§ 50. (15) False swearing before said commissioners shall be deemed perjury, and punishable as such.—*Ibid.*

BELL-RINGERS, HOW APPOINTED.

§ 51. (16) The said commissioners shall also nominate, and the Common Council confirm, all bell ringers for each station requiring them, subject to removal by said commissioners for neglect of duty only, and no one shall be eligible for the appointment of bell ringer unless he be an exempt fireman.—*Ibid.*

COMMISSIONERS TO DESIGN FIREMEN'S BADGE.

§ 52. (17) The said commissioners shall design a badge, to be confirmed by the Common Council, and a sufficient number furnished by said Common Council, which shall be conspicuously worn by every fireman when on duty as such, and such exempt firemen as the commissioners may give permission to in writing, unless such firemen or exempt firemen shall be otherwise equipped, as provided by city ordinance; and the said Common Council shall pass such ordinances as may be requisite to prevent the approach of persons other than such firemen or exempt firemen and policemen to the vicinity of the fire.—*Ibid.*

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† The power of the Common Council to act in cases arising under the 11th and 12th sections, has been annulled by laws of 1862, chap. 232.

CHIEF ENGINEER SOLE CONTROL OF FIREMEN AT FIRES.

§ 53. (18) Nothing in the foregoing section shall be so construed as to deprive the Chief Engineer from the sole and absolute control of all firemen in case of fire, or from calling to his aid citizens, if he may deem it necessary, to assist in extinguishing fires.—*Ibid.*

PERSONATING FIREMEN A MISDEMEANOR.

§ 54. (19) Any person who shall falsely represent any of the members of the fire department of the said City of Brooklyn, or who shall maliciously, with intent to deceive, use or imitate any of the signs, fire caps, badges, signals or devices adopted or used by the fire department, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than two hundred and fifty dollars, and by imprisonment for a term of not less than ten days or more than three months.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF COMMISSIONERS.

§ 55. (1) The present commissioners of the fire department of the western district of the City of Brooklyn, and their successors in office, shall have the sole charge, control, management and government of the organization now known as the fire department of the western district of the City of Brooklyn, and shall have full power to make rules and regulations for the government of all officers, members and companies thereof, and to punish any violation of such rules, by reprimand, suspension, expulsion or disbandment of the members or companies thereof.—1862, *Chap.* 232.

COMMISSIONERS TO HAVE COMPLETE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OVER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

§ 56. (2) Said commissioners shall also have power to organize the said fire department, to increase or decrease the number of companies or the members of such companies, and from time to time to make such changes therein as they may deem necessary and proper, and generally to exercise full and complete control and jurisdiction over the said fire department; and no fire companies shall be organized or located unless approved by the said commissioners. [No further increase in the number of fire companies shall be made except by a two-thirds vote of the respective boards of fire commissioners and confirmed by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Common Council.—*Laws of* 1864, *Chap.* 410.]

CHIEF ENGINEER TO REPORT TO COMMISSIONERS NAMES OF APPLICANTS, AND ALL PERSONS EXPELLED OR REJECTED.

§ 57. (3) It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the said fire department to present to the said commissioners the names of all persons applying to be appointed firemen and of all persons expelled or resigned from the department, and on the same being duly investigated and determined, the decision of the said commissioners shall be final, unless an appeal shall be taken, as hereinafter provided. —*Ibid.*

BOARD OF APPEALS.

§ 58. (4.) There shall be appointed by the Board of Representatives a Board of Appeals, consisting of five exempt firemen, who shall have ceased to be active members of the department at least five years previous to their election; neither shall they be attached to any company during their term of office, under the penalty of forfeiting their right to office.—*Ibid.*

ELECTIONS.

§ 59. (5) The first election for the Board of Appeals under this act shall be held on the second Thursday in May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and within ten days after the said election the persons so elected shall, in the presence of the President of the fire department of the City of Brooklyn, draw for the respective terms of office, to wit: one for the term of five years, one for the term of four years, and one for the term of three years, one for the term of two years, one for the term of one year; and annually thereafter there shall be elected one member of the Board of Appeals, to hold his office for the term of five years; but each and every member of the Board of Appeals shall hold his office until his successor has been elected and duly qualified; and in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of either or all of the said members of the said Board of Appeals, either by death, removal or resignation, the vacancy shall be filled at the next meeting of the Board of Representatives.—*Ibid.*

DUTIES OF SAID BOARD IN CASES OF APPEAL.

§ 60. (6) An appeal shall lie to the said Board of Appeals from any decision of the commissioners of the Brooklyn fire department, and it shall be the duty of the said Board of Appeals to examine all such appeals taken from the decision of the said fire commissioners. Notice of any such appeal shall be served upon the clerk of the said fire commissioners within thirty days after their decision has been rendered, and within ten days thereafter the said clerk shall certify to the Board of Appeals a copy of the testimony taken before the said commissioners of the fire department. Upon the hearing of said appeal, which must be within thirty days after receiving the testimony as certified by the clerk of the fire commissioners, both the appellant and the complainant shall have a right to be heard, but no new evidence shall be taken.—*Ibid, as amended by Laws of* 1863, *Chap.* 368.

NOTICE TO BE SERVED.

§ 61. (7) All parties charged with a violation of any of the laws or ordinances relative to the fire department, shall be served with a notice, either personally or by leaving the same at their place of residence, containing a copy of the said charges and the time and place of trial.—*Ibid.*

OATH.

§ 62. (2) The said Board of Appeals shall take an oath before the City Clerk of Brooklyn to well and faithfully perform the duties of their office, and they shall also appoint a clerk, who shall be confirmed by the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, at a salary not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars per year, whose salary shall be paid quarterly by the Comptroller of said city, and who shall also take a like oath as the said Board of Appeals.—1863, *Chap.* 368.

POWERS.

§ 63. (3) The said Board of Appeals shall, within ten days after the hearing of any case as provided in section one, have power to affirm or reverse or modify any decision of the said fire commissioners, or send the same back for a new trial; and should the said Board of Appeals neglect or refuse to take such action as before provided, and within the time provided, on any decision of the fire commissioners, then the said decision of the said fire commissioners shall be final and conclusive. A majority of the said Board of Appeals shall be necessary for the modifying or affirming of any decision of the board appealed from, but no judgment or decision appealed from shall be reversed except by a four-fifths vote of said Board of Appeals.—*Ibid.*

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

§ 64. (4) The said Board of Appeals may make such rules and regulations for their government as may be necessary to a proper discharge of their duties, not inconsistent with the laws of the City or State, or of the United States.—*Ibid.*

COMMON COUNCIL TO PROVIDE ACCOMMODATIONS.

§ 65. (5) The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn shall provide the said Boards of Appeals and Fire Commissioners with suitable accommodations for the discharge of their duties, and such stationery and printing as may be required to enable them to properly discharge the duties of their office.—*Ibid.*

CHIEF ENGINEER TO KEEP A PUBLIC RECORD.

§ 66. (7) The Chief Engineer of the western district shall keep a regular record of the business in his office, which record shall be a public record, and be delivered to his successors in office. Such Chief Engineer shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, to commence on the first day of February, in eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for this purpose they may make appropriations out of the revenue fund of said city.—1863, *Chap.* 431.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

CORPORATE NAME AND GENERAL POWERS.

SECTION 1. All such persons as are now or hereafter shall be firemen, belonging to any legally organized body of firemen in the present eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, shall be and are hereby constituted and declared to be a body corporate, by the name and title of "The Brooklyn Eastern District Fire Department," and by that name and title they and their successors shall and may have succession, and may have a common seal, and may change and alter the same at their pleasure; and also by said name and title shall in law be capable of purchasing, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use of the corporation hereby created; provided, that the amount thereof shall not at any one time exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES.

§ 2. There shall be a Board of Representatives, composed of one or more delegates from each organized fire company and one from the Board of Engineers, doing or having done duty as such in the said eastern district, recognized by the Common Council and by a majority of all the representatives hereinafter named, or their successors. But no company disbanded shall be entitled to representation, nor shall the representatives of any company be entitled to participate in the proceedings of the said board except in full compliance with this act and with the by-laws of the said department.

ELECTION RETURNS, WHEN AND HOW MADE.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of each fire company entitled to representation in said board, to choose its representatives, and make a return of their namss and places of residence to the Secretary of the department, on or before the first Monday in January annually. Whenever a vacancy occurs in said board, the same shall be filled by the proper company, pursuant to the by-laws of the said department.

FIRST BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES.

§ 4. The first Board of Representatives shall be, and the same is hereby, constituted as follows, viz.:

From engine company No. 1—P. Dorman, James Mudge, James Boyd.

From engine company No. 2—J. H. Reilley, Joseph McGraw, George Quinn.

From engine company No. 3—Joseph Homan, Jeremiah Brown, Daniel C. Driver.

From engine company No. 4—Ralph Kerkman, Lewis Freude, Thomas Williamson.

From engine company No. 5—Thomas Hayden, Thomas Holland, James Kelly.

From engine company No. 6—Benjamin W. Wilson, E. R. World, John Martin.

From engine company No. 7—John Brown, William Mitchell, John Guischard.

From engine company No. 8—Charles Harper, Abram Messerole, George N. Williams.

From engine company No. 9—Robert T. Hendricks, George C. Bennett, B. C. Martin.

From engine company No. 10—William Mullen, John Bennett, Thomas C. White.

From engine company No. 11—James J. Jones, Charles Coffin, A. N. Nauert.

From engine company No. 12—Rodney Thursby, Benjamin F. Downs, G. W. Williams.

From engine company No. 13—Charles H. Foster, William H. Mersheon, Henry Dixon.

From hose company No. 1—J. F. Wiggins, Charles Hull, W. H. Laurence.

From hose company No. 2—M. Murray, John Stoll, G. H. Lindsay.

From hose company No. 3—John W. Smith, George H. Bennett, John H. Perry.

From hose company No. 4—John G. Barker, Thomas W. Lewis, R. D. Woodland.

From hook and ladder company No. 1—William M. Scott, Edward Powell, Mark McAuley.

From hook and ladder company No. 2—Charles Miller, George Covert, Richard Hamilton.

From hook and ladder company No. 3—W. Van Volkenburgh, W. P. Potter, Leonard Minuse.

From bucket company No. 1—J. C. R. Pooler, A. Wessels, James Meikle.

From board of engineers—Andrew J. Hinman.

OFFICERS, HOW ELECTED.

§ 5. The officers of said department shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and a Collector, all of whom shall be chosen annually by the representatives, by ballot. Such election shall be held at the annual meeting, to be designated by the by-laws of said department, or as soon thereafter as may be. The President and Vice-President shall be chosen from among the representatives, but the other officers may be chosen from among the firemen at large.

FIRST OFFICERS.

§ 6. Benjamin W. Wilson shall be the first President; Jonathan F. Wiggins shall be the first Vice-President; Robert T. Hendricks shall be the first Secretary; William Meeks shall be the first Treasurer; Owen Dennon shall be the first Collector; all of whom shall hold their respective offices until the first annual meeting of the said Board of Representatives, unless sooner removed, as hereinafter provided, and, excepting the President and Vice-President, until their successors are duly chosen and qualified.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

§ 7. There shall be a Board of Trustees, consisting of one member from each legally organized company, to be nominated by their respective companies, and subject to confirmation by the said Board of Representatives, by ballot, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, or as soon thereafter as may be. The terms of office, and also all elections subsequent to the election therein provided for, of the said Trustees, shall be determined and established by the by-laws of the said department. Said Board of Trustees shall, and it is hereby made their duty (subject, however, to the control of the said Board of Representatives and the provisions of this act,) to care for, manage and direct the investment and disbursement of the moneys in or belonging to the firemen's benevolent fund, hereinafter provided for. They shall appoint a chairman from their own body, who shall have power to convene them whenever he thinks proper, and it shall be his duty to do so as often as quarter-yearly.

BUSINESS AND PURPOSES.

§ 8. The business and purposes of the said department shall be, and it is hereby authorized and empowered, to raise, accumulate, invest, superintend, apply, dispose of and expend, a fund or funds for the relief of firemen and the widows and the orphans of firemen. A fund, which shall be called the "Firemen's Benevolent Fund," shall be established and maintained with, and the moneys arising from, fees for certificates, fines and forfeitures received, collected and recovered, for any violation of law or ordinance; the interest of all moneys funded, donations, annuities, endowments, and from such other sources as may from time to time be agreed upon, shall be devoted to and placed in said fund, and said fund shall be for the relief of indigent firemen, and the widows and the orphans of firemen, who may be in indigent circumstances, needing such relief, and worthy of assistance, and for no other purpose; and no moneys appropriated to and placed in the said firemen's benevolent fund shall be invested or loaned, except in or upon the securities or stocks of this Sate, or of the United States, or the stocks or bonds of the Cities of New York or Brooklyn, or upon unincumbered real estate in this State, worth at least double the amount to be secured thereby.

THE FUNDS.

§ 9. The money, funds, assets, and property of all kinds, which are of and belonging to the association known as the "Fire Department of Williamsburgh, in Kings County," shall, together with its liabilities, belong to and be assumed by the corporation hereby created, and all money or funds of the said association, except the contingent fund thereof, shall be devoted to and placed in the firemen's benevolent fund of the said corporation.

BONDS TO BE GIVEN.

§ 10. The Treasurer, the Secretary and the Collector, and such other officers, trustees or agents of the said department as may from time to time be required by the said Board of Representatives, shall each give a bond to said department, with sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of their respective duties, and for the accounting and paying over, whenever required so to do, all sums of money which may come into their hands by virtue of their respective offices. Said bonds shall be in such amounts, and further conditioned, as the said Board of Representatives may from time to time determine.

POWERS OF BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES.

§ 11. The said Board of Representatives shall have the right, and they are hereby invested with power:

To canvass the votes cast at all elections for all candidates for Chief and Assistant Engineers, and return the result to the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn for confirmation.

To make, alter, amend and enforce by-laws, rules and regulations for their own government; provided, that such by-laws, rules and regulations, except in so far as they may relate to the funds of this department, do not conflict with the ordinances of the said City of Brooklyn.

To levy and collect fines, assessments, and other moneys, and establish and enforce penalties over those whom they represent, and over their own members, and to define the duties of their officers and agents.

To choose their own officers, appoint their times and places of meeting, determine without appeal the qualifications of their own members, and generally to manage, direct and control all business pertaining to the said department; provided, however, that all such elections, levies, fines, assessments and penalties shall, as far as may be, be regulated and established by the by-laws of the said department. The said Board of Representatives and the said Board of Trustees shall each keep a record of their proceedings.

CERTIFICATES TO FIREMEN.

§ 12. The said Board of Representatives shall, upon such conditions and under such regulations as they may adopt, have the sole right, and it is hereby made their duty, to issue certificates to the firemen of the said department.

CERTIFICATES, HOW DRAWN.

§ 13. Each and every of the said certificates shall be subscribed by the President, Secretary, Treasurer and Chief Engineer of the said department, and have the seal of the said department attached, and be attested by the City Clerk of the said City of Brooklyn, who shall attest the same without charge or fee, and each certificate so signed and attested shall be evidence in all courts and cases of the facts therein contained and set forth. No certificate, setting forth any of the facts mentioned in either of said certificates, shall be issued, given or granted by the Common Council of said City of Brooklyn to any one claiming or receiving the same as a fireman of or from the said department, unless in concurrence with the said Board of Representatives.

RIGHTS IN THE FUNDS.

§ 14. No fireman, nor widow nor orphan of any fireman, shall be deemed to have any claim or right to the aid or benefit of the fund or funds of the said department until such fireman shall have paid into the same such moneys, fees, dues or fines as by the by-laws thereof may have been required of him, and otherwise fully complied with said by-laws.

FIRE WARDENS OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT.—HOW APPOINTED AT FIRST.

§ 15. Said Board of Representatives shall, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, nominate as fire wardens of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, three exempt firemen, who shall have served at least five years as firemen within the bounds of said district. A majority of all the votes cast shall be requisite to make a nomination. The names of the persons thus nominated shall be returned to the Common Council of the city for its approval. If the said Common Council neglects or fails to reject any of the said nominees within twenty days after receiving notice of such nomination, they shall be considered duly appointed. In case of any rejection, the said Board of Representatives shall again nominate as before, and so continue to nominate until said offices be filled. The persons nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall be the fire wardens of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn. They shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as the said Common Council may from time to time prescribe.

CLASSIFICATION.

§ 16. The President of the said department shall, within ten days after the first appointment of said fire wardens, notify them to meet for the purpose of classification; and he shall then and there by lot proceed to divide them into three classes. They shall serve from the date of their appointment as follows, to wit: those of the first class until the second Tuesday in January, eighteen hundred and fifty eight; those of the second class until the second Thursday in January, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine; and those of the third class until the second Thursday in January, eighteen hundred and sixty; and each and respectively until their successors shall have been duly appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed as hereinbefore provided. The President and the Secretary of the said department shall certify to such classification, and file the same with the City Clerk, which shall be evidence of such classification.

ONE TO BE APPOINTED ANNUALLY.

§17. After the first nomination and appointment of said fire wardens there shall be annually nominated and appointed, in like manner and under like conditions, qualifications and restrictions, subject to the same duties and entitled to the same compensation, one fire warden of the said eastern district, who shall hold his office for the term of three years, and until his successors are duly chosen and qualified, unless sooner removed for neglect of duty.

FIREMEN NOT INCOMPETENT IN CERTAIN CASES.

§ 18. No person shall be deemed incompetent as a judge, justice, witness or juror, by reason of his being a fireman of the said department, in any action or proceeding in which the said department is a party or interested.

FINES.

§ 19. All fines imposed by the said Board of Representatives upon any representative, trustee, officer, engineer, warden or agent of the said department, pursuant to this act and to the by-laws of said department, may be sued for and recovered at law. All suits for the recovery of any such fines shall be brought by the Treasurer, when ordered so to do by the representatives or trustees, and all such suits shall be in the name of the said department.

CONVENTION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.

§ 20. There shall be elected by a convention of firemen, to be composed of two delegates from each legally organized fire company, and one delegate from the Board of Engineers, in the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, five commissioners, to be denominated the commissioners of the fire department of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn.

WHEN HELD.

§ 21. The conventions for the election of said commissioners shall be held on the second Tuesday of May in each year, at such place and hours as the President of said fire department shall designate, (at least ten days previous to the time of meeting thereof,) and a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to constitute a choice. The President and Secretary of the said Brooklyn Fire Department of the eastern district, shall act as President and Secretary of such conventions, but shall not be entitled to vote unless they are regular delegates; and the proceedings thereof shall be kept on file with the documents of the fire department of the eastern district.

ELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS.

§ 22. The first election for commissioners under this act shall take place on the second Tuesday in May next; and within ten days thereafter the persons so elected shall, in the presence of the President of the said Eastern District Brooklyn Fire Department, draw for the term of their respective offices, say one for the term of five years, one for the term of four years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of one year. And annually thereafter there shall be elected one commissioner, to hold his office for the term of five years, but each and every commissioner shall hold his office until his successor has been elected and has duly qualified. The said Board of Representatives shall nominate, and the Common Council shall appoint, a clerk to the commissioners, at a salary of not less than four hundred dollars per annum; said clerk must be an expert fireman of said district.

VACANCIES.

§ 23. In case of a vacancy in the office of either or all of the said commissioners, either by death, removal or resignation, the President of said Eastern District Brooklyn Fire Department shall call a convention within thirty days thereafter to fill said vacancy or vacancies; and the person or persons so elected shall hold their office only for the unexpired term.

QUALIFICATIONS.

§ 24. No person shall be eligible as such commissioner unless he shall be at the time of such election an exempt fireman, and shall have ceased to be a member of the Brooklyn fire department of the eastern district.

REMOVALS.

§ 25. In case of the refusal or neglect of either or all of the said commissioners to perform any of the duties imposed upon them by this act, the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn shall have power to remove said commissioner or commissioners, upon the petition of the Board of Representatives of the said Brooklyn fire department of the eastern district therefor.

COMMON COUNCIL TO CONFIRM OR REJECT.

§ 26. The President and Secretary of the said fire department shall certify to the Common Council the names of all the persons elected commissioners under this act, who shall confirm or reject the same within thirty days thereafter; in case of rejection, the President of the said fire department shall immediately call for a convention to proceed with a new election.

COMMISSIONERS TO MAKE RULES.

§ 27. The said commissioners may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the performance of their duties, not inconsistent with the laws of the State of New York or of the United States; and it shall require a majority to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The said commissioners shall keep a journal of their proceedings.

APPLICATIONS FOR FIRE COMPANIES.

§ 28. It shall be the duty of the said commissioners to inquire into all applications for the organization of fire companies, and the result of such inquiry, whether in favor or against said application, shall be certified by them, through the Chief Engineer of the eastern district, to the Common Council for confirmation; and no fire companies shall be organized unless approved by said commissioners, save as provided for hereafter in section thirty-one.

CHIEF ENGINEER TO PRESENT NAMES OF FIREMEN.

§ 29. It shall be the duty of the said Chief Engineer of the said fire department to present to said commissioners the names of all persons applying to be appointed firemen, and of all persons expelled or resigned from the fire department, (eastern district,) and on the same being duly investigated and determined by them, they shall certify the result of their action to the Chief Engineer, who shall thereupon return the same to the Common Council for their approval.

COMMISSIONERS TO HAVE COGNIZANCE OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST FIREMEN.

§ 30. The said commissioners shall have cognizance of all complaints against firemen and fire companies, for riotous or disorderly conduct at fires or alarms of fire, or for violation of any of the State or city laws respecting the firemen of the City of Brooklyn. They shall diligently inquire into the same, and if the parties charged shall be proved guilty, the said commissioners are hereby empowered to suspend or remove such firemen or disband such companies, subject to the approval of the Common Council.

WHEN ACTION TO BE FINAL.

§ 31. Should any disagreement arise between the Common Council and the said commissioners, in regard to any decision of the latter under the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth and thirtieth sections of this act, the same shall be referred back to the commissioners for reconsideration within thirty days after the same shall have been first presented to the said Common Council; and should the commissioners refuse to recede therefrom, or reconsider the same, then their action shall be final, unless the Common Council, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, shall overrule such decision.

THE CHAIRMAN TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

§ 32. The chairman of said commissioners, or either of them, may administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before them, and may require such witnesses to testify in respect to any matters pending before the commissioners; and should any witness or witnesses, after being duly notified, refuse to attend, the commissioners may apply to one of the justices of the peace for the City of Brooklyn, and upon proper proof being made of the service of notice, the said justice shall issue an attachment compelling the attendance of such witness or witnesses.

FALSE SWEARING DEEMED PERJURY.

§ 33. Wilful false swearing before said commissioners shall be deemed perjury, and punishable as such.

COMMISSIONERS TO NOMINATE BELL-RINGERS.

§ 34. The said commissioners shall also nominate, and the Mayor confirm, all bell ringers for each station in the eastern district, who shall hold their office for the term of two years, subject to removal by said commissioners for neglect of duty only; they shall receive such salary as the Common Council may from time to time prescribe, which salary shall be paid by the said Common Council; and no one shall be eligible for the appointment of bell ringer unless he be an exempt fireman, who has served his time in the fire department within the bounds of the eastern district.

DESIGN OF BADGE FOR FIREMEN.

§ 35. The commissioners shall design a badge, to be confirmed by the Common Council, and a sufficient number furnished by the said Common Council, which shall be conspicuously worn by every fireman when on duty as such, and such exempt firemen as the said commissioners shall give permission to in writing, unless such fireman or exempt fireman shall be otherwise equipped, as provided for by city ordinance; and the said Common Council shall pass such ordinance as may be requisite to prevent the approach of persons other than such firemen or exempt firemen, and policemen, to the vicinity of the fire.

CHIEF ENGINEER TO HAVE ABSOLUTE CONTROL AT FIRES.

§ 36. Nothing in the foregoing section shall be so construed as to deprive the Chief Engineer of the eastern district of the sole and absolute control of all firemen in case of fire, or from calling to his aid citizens, if he may deem it necessary, to assist in extinguishing the fires.

PERSONATING FIREMEN A MISDEMEANOR.

§ 37. Any person who shall falsely represent any of the members of the fire department of the said city of Brooklyn, eastern district, or who shall maliciously, with intent to deceive, use or imitate any of the signs, fire caps, badges, signals or devices adopted or used by the fire department, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, or more than two hundred and fifty dollars, and imprisonment for a term of not less than ten days nor more than three months.

REPEALING CLAUSE.

§ 38. All laws and parts of laws heretofore adopted for the government of the fire department of the late City or Village of Williamsburgh, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

TITLE VIII.

Of Excise.

COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE—HOW APPOINTED, QUALIFICATIONS.

Section 1. There shall be appointed on the second Tuesday of May next, by the county judge and the two justices of the sessions, or a majority of them, of which the county judge shall be one, in each of the counties of this State (except the City and County of New York, wherein the chief justice of the Superior Court, the presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and the recorder of the city, or any two of them, shall appoint) at the place where the county courts are required to be held, three reputable freeholders, residents of the county, who shall be the commissioners of excise for their respective counties, and shall be known as the Board of Commissioners of Excise. The said county judge and justices, and in the City of New York the chief justice of the Superior Court, the presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas and the recorder of the city, shall meet at the time and place aforesaid, and divide the said commissioners into three classes, by lot. The commissioner assigned to the first class shall hold his office until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, (1859,) the commissioner in the second class until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, (1861,) and the commissioner in the third class until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, (1863,) and one commissioner in every two years hereafter, as the term of office shall expire, shall be appointed on the second Tuesday of May, in such year, at the place and by the authorities above provided, who shall hold his office for six (6) years from the first day of January following his appointment. In case of a vacancy in the office of county judge, the appointment of commissioners shall be made by the justices of the sessions. In case of a vacancy, by death or otherwise, in the board of commissioners, such vacancy shall be filled by the said judge and justices, or by the said chief justice of the Superior Court, the presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and the recorder of the City of New York, for the unexpired term of such commissioner. Every commissioner, before he shall enter upon his duties, shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by section one, article twelve, of the constitution.—1857, *Chap.* 628.

POWERS AND DUTIES.

§ 2. The commissioners of excise shall meet in their respective counties, at the place aforesaid, on the third Tuesday of May in each year, and on such other days as a majority of the commissioners shall appoint, not exceeding ten (10) days in any one year, and in the City of New York not exceeding fifty days, for the purpose of granting licenses as hereinafter prescribed. They shall have power to grant licenses to keepers of inns, taverns or hotels, being residents of the town or city where such inn, tavern or hotel is proposed to be kept, to sell strong and spirituous liquors and wines, to be drank in their houses respectively; and to storekeepers, being such residents, a license to sell such liquors and wines in quantities less than five gallons, but not to be drank in their shops, houses, outhouses, yards or gardens; and they shall have power to determine the sum to be paid for a license by each person applying, which sum shall be as follows: in towns and incorporated villages, not less than thirty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in cities not less than thirty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars. No license shall be granted to any person or firm to sell in more than one place.—*Ibid.*

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS TO BE KEPT.

§ 3. They shall keep a book of minutes of all their proceedings, in which shall be entered every resolution passed by them granting a license to any person, with the sum required to be paid, which minutes shall be verified by their signatures and filed with the town clerk of the town for which such license shall be granted, and in the several cities of the State with the city clerk, within eight days thereafter.—*Ibid.*

LICENSES, HOW SIGNED.

§ 4. All licenses shall be signed by the commissioners granting the same. They shall not be issued until the requirements fixed by the board shall have been complied with. When issued, they shall be in force, unless revoked, until ten days after the third Tuesday in May next succeeding the granting of such license, and in the City of New York until fifty days thereafter.—*Ibid.*

CLERK OF BOARD.

§ 5. Each of said Boards of Commissioners of Excise shall have the right to appoint a clerk for the time they may be actually in session, in accordance with the provisions of this act, such clerk to receive the same compensation as is allowed by this act to each of the commissioners. They shall keep a book of minutes of proceedings, on which shall be entered the names of all applicants for license; and they shall also enter on said book a list of all licenses granted, with the names of the parties to whom the same are granted, and the names of the securities to the bond required in each case. The said book of minutes shall be deposited in the office of the county clerk. No fee or reward shall be taken by any board of excise, or by any member thereof, or by any clerk thereof, for any license to keep an inn, tavern or hotel, or to sell strong or spirituous liquors, or for any service required of such board; nor shall any compensation be retained by any such board, or by any member thereof, or by any clerk thereof, out of the excise money, but the whole amount thereof shall be paid over to the county treasurers, for the use of the poor in the several counties; but the persons composing such board of excise shall be entitled each to receive the sum of (3) three dollars per day for services actually performed, to be allowed and paid in like manner as other county charges; and no other, or greater, compensation shall be allowed. The expenses of procuring necessary books for minutes, and necessary blanks, when actually incurred, shall be audited and paid in like manner as other county charges.—*Ibid.*

GRANTING OF LICENSES.

§ 6. License shall not be granted to any person to sell strong and spirituous liquors and wines, to be drank on the premises of the person licensed, unless such person purposes to keep an inn, tavern or hotel nor unless the commissioners are satisfied that the applicant is of good moral character, that he has sufficient ability to keep an inn, tavern, or hotel, and the necessary accommodations to entertain travelers, and that an inn, tavern or hotel is required for the actual accommodation of travelers, at the place where such applicant resides, or proposes to keep the same, all which shall be expressly stated in such license; and no such license shall be granted except on the petition of not less than twenty (20) respectable freeholders of this State, residing in the election district where such inn, tavern or hotel is proposed to be kept by them, duly signed and verified by the oath of a subscribing witness, and not then unless in the opinion of the commissioners such inn, tavern or hotel is necessary or proper; and not more than one license shall be granted on the memorial of the same petitioners, or any of them. All petitions upon which such license shall be granted shall be filed with the county clerk within eight days. And in case the commissioners shall grant any license contrary to the provisions of this act, they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.—*Ibid.*

BOND TO BE EXECUTED.

§ 7. Nor shall such license to keep an inn, tavern or hotel be granted until the applicant shall have executed and delivered to the Board of Commissioners of Excise herein provided, a bond to the people of this State, in the penal sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, ($250,) with sufficient sureties, who shall duly justify in the sum of five hundred dollars, ($500,) to be approved by the board of commissioners, with a condition that such applicant, during the time that he shall keep any inn, tavern or hotel, will not suffer it to be disorderly, or suffer any gambling, or keep a gambling table of any description, within the inn, tavern or hotel so kept by him, or in any outhouse, yard or garden belonging thereto.—*Ibid.*

REQUIREMENTS OF INN-KEEPERS.

§ 8. Every keeper of an inn, tavern or hotel in any of the towns or villages of this State, shall keep in his house at least three spare beds for his guests, with good and sufficient bedding, and shall provide and keep good and sufficient stabling, and provender of hay in the winter, and hay or pasturage in the summer, and grain for four (4) horses, or other cattle, more than his own stock, for the accommodation of travelers; and every keeper of an inn, tavern or hotel in the cities of this State, shall keep at least three spare beds and the necessary bedding for the accommodation of travelers. For every neglect or default in having either of the articles herein required, such keeper shall forfeit ten dollars, ($10,) to be recovered by the overseers of the poor for the use of the poor.—*Ibid.*

INN-KEEPERS TO PUT UP A SIGN.

§ 9. Every inn, tavern or hotel keeper licensed under the provisions of this act, shall, within thirty days after obtaining his license, put up a proper sign on or adjacent to the front of his house, with his name thereon, indicating that he keeps an inn, tavern or hotel; and he shall keep up such sign during the time that he keeps an inn, tavern or hotel. For every month's neglect to keep up such sign, he shall forfeit ten dollars ($10.)—*Ibid.*

INN-KEEPERS PROHIBITED FROM TRUSTING CUSTOMERS, EXCEPT LODGERS.

§ 10. No inn, tavern or hotel keeper who shall trust any person other than those who may be lodgers in his house, for any sort of strong or spirituous liquors or wines, shall be capable of recovering the same by any suit. All securities given for such debts shall be void; and the inn, tavern or hotel keeper taking such securities with intent to evade this provision, shall forfeit double the sum intended to be secured thereby.—*Ibid.*

PROHIBITION TO DRINK UPON PREMISES, EXCEPTING INN-KEEPERS.

§ 11. In all licenses that may be granted (excepting to inn, tavern or hotel keepers) to sell strong or spirituous liquors or wines, in quantities less than five gallons, there shall be inserted an express declaration that such license shall not be deemed to authorize the sale of any strong or spirituous liquor or wine to be drank in the house or shop of the person receiving such license, or in any outhouse, yard or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith.—*Ibid.*

TO WHOM LICENSES MAY BE GRANTED, CONDITIONS, &C.

§ 12. Such licenses shall not be granted unless the commissioners are satisfied that the applicant is of good moral character, nor until such applicant shall have executed a bond to the people of this State in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, ($500,) with sufficient sureties, who shall duly justify in the sum of one thousand dollars, to be approved by the commissioners, and to be delivered to the commissioners, conditioned that during the term for which his license shall be granted he will not suffer his place of business to become disorderly; that he will not sell, or suffer to be sold, any strong or spirituous liquors or wines to be drank in his shop or house, or in any outhouse, yard or garden appertaining thereto; and that he will not suffer any such liquor sold by virtue of such license to be drank in his shop or house, or in any outhouse, yard or garden belonging thereto, and whenever any person is seen to drink in such shop or house, outhouse, yard, or garden, belonging thereto, any spirituous liquors or wines forbidden to be drank therein, it shall be *prima facie* evidence that such spirituous liquor or wine were sold by the occupant of such premises, or his agent, with the intent that the same should be drank therein. On any trial for the offence last aforesaid, such occupant or agent may be allowed to testify respecting such sale.—*Ibid.*

PENALTIES FOR SELLING LESS THAN FIVE GALLONS.

§ 13. Whoever shall sell any such strong or spirituous liquors or wines in quantities less than five gallons at a time, without having a license therefor granted as herein provided, shall forfeit fifty dollars ($50) for each offence.—*Ibid.*

PENALTIES FOR SELLING LIQUORS TO BE DRANK ON PREMISES.

§ 14. Whoever shall sell any strong or spirituous liquors or wines to be drank in his house or shop, or any outhouse, yard or garden appertaining thereto, or shall suffer or permit any such liquors or wines sold by him, or under his direction or authority, to be drank in his house or shop, or in any outhouse, yard or garden thereto belonging, without having obtained a license therefor as an inn, tavern or hotel keeper, shall forfeit fifty dollars ($50) for each offence.—*Ibid.*

PROHIBITION TO SELL OR GIVE LIQUORS TO INDIANS AND APPRENTICES.

§ 15. No inn, tavern or hotel keeper, or any other person licensed to sell any strong or spirituous liquors or wines, shall sell or give away any such liquors or wines to any Indian or apprentice, knowing or having reason to believe him to be such, without the consent of his master or mistress, nor to any minor under the age of eighteen years, without the consent of his father, or mother, or guardian. Whoever shall offend against either of these provisions shall forfeit ten dollars, ($10,) to be recovered by the master of such apprentice or servant, or by the parent or guardian of such minor; and any person who shall sell or give away any strong or spirituous liquor to any Indian in this State, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each and every offence.—*Ibid.*

DUTY OF SHERIFF, &C.

§ 16. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, under sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, marshal, policeman or officer of police, to arrest all persons found actually engaged in the commission of any offence in violation of this act, and forthwith to carry such person before any magistrate of the same city or town, to be dealt with according to the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of such magistrate, on sufficient proof that such offence has been committed, unless such person shall elect to be tried before such magistrate, to require a bond to be executed by such offender in the penal sum of one hundred dollars, ($100,) with sureties, who shall justify in double the amount, severally conditioned that such offender will appear and answer the charge at the next term of the court of oyer and terminer or sessions to be held in said county, and abide the order and judgment of the court thereon, or to commit such offender to the county jail until such judgment of said court, or until he be discharged according to law. And it shall be the duty of the magistrate to enter any complaint of a violation of this act, made by any person under oath, and forthwith issue a warrant and cause such offender to be brought before him, to comply with the provisions of this section; and such magistrate shall, within ten days, cause such bond, together with all papers and affidavits, with a list of the persons and residences of the complainants and witnesses examined before him, to be delivered to the district attorney of the county, whose duty it shall be forthwith to prosecute the same.—*Ibid.*

INTOXICATED PERSONS.

§ 17. It shall be the duty of every such officer, whenever he shall find any person intoxicated in any public place, to apprehend such person and take him before some magistrate of the same city or town; and if such magistrate shall, after due examination, deem him too much intoxicated to be examined, or to answer on oath correctly, he shall direct said officer to keep him in some jail, lock-up, or other safe and convenient place, until he shall become sober, and thereupon forthwith to bring him before said magistrate; and whenever any person shall be brought before any magistrate as provided in this section, it shall be the duty of such magistrate to administer to such person an oath or affirmation, and examine him as to the cause of such intoxication, and to ascertain the person or persons who sold or gave the liquor to such person; such intoxication being hereby declared to be an offence against the provisions of this act, punishable upon conviction by a fine of ten dollars, and costs at the same rate as in courts of special sessions, and imprisonment in the county jail, workhouse or penitentiary until paid, not, however, to exceed ten days. It shall be the duty of such officers to arrest, or cause to be arrested, all such persons when so intoxicated, and of the magistrate to entertain such complaints and make such examination, under the penalty of fifty (50) dollars, with full costs of suit, for any neglect of comply with the provisions of this section.—*Ibid.*

LIQUORS NOT TO BE SOLD OR GIVEN TO INTOXICATED PERSONS.

§ 18. Whoever shall sell or give away any strong or spirituous liquors or wines, or shall suffer any such liquors or wines to be sold or given away under his direction or authority, to any intoxicated person, shall forfeit not less than ten (10) or more than twenty-five (25) dollars for each offence.—*Ibid.*

DUTIES OF MAGISTRATES AND OVERSEERS OF POOR.

§ 19. It shall be the duty of magistrates and overseers of the poor, in any town or city, on complaint and satisfactory proof by a wife that her husband is an habitual drinker of intoxicating liquors, to issue written notices to all dealers in intoxicating liquor against whom such complaint is made, forbidding the sale or giving of such liquor to such husband for the term of six (6) months from the date of the notice, under a penalty of fifty (50) dollars, with cost for each and every sale or giving of such liquor after such notice shall have been given, to be sued for in her own name and for her own use. It shall be the duty of such magistrates and overseers of the poor to forbid the sale in like manner in all cases when a husband shall make like satisfactory proof concerning the wife, and all the provisions of this section shall apply the same in either case. It shall be the duty of magistrates and overseers of the poor, when like proof is made by a parent concerning a child who is a minor under the age of twenty-one (21) years, or by a child concerning a parent, to forbid the sale in like manner; and all the provisions of this act shall apply as in other cases named above.—*Ibid.*

HABITUAL DRUNKARDS AND PAUPERS.

§ 20. It shall not be lawful under the provisions of this act to sell intoxicating liquors to any person guilty of habitual drunkenness, nor to any person against whom the seller may have been notified by parent, guardian, husband or wife, from selling intoxicating liquors, and every party so selling or retailing intoxicating liquors, shall, on proof thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, be deprived of his license to sell, and shall not be allowed a renewal of said license; and in addition, on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each and every violation of the provisions herein set forth. If any inn, tavern or hotel keeper, or any other person or persons whatsoever, knowingly (outside of any poorhouse) shall sell or give to any pauper or inmate of any poorhouse or almshouse, strong or spirituous liquors or wines, such person or persons so offending shall be fined twenty-five dollars and be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be imprisoned not more than sixty days.—*Ibid.*

SUNDAY AND ELECTION DAYS.

§21. No inn, tavern or hotel keeper, or person licensed to sell liquor, shall sell or give away any intoxicating liquors or wines on Sunday, or upon any day on which a general or special election or town meeting shall be held, and within one quarter of a mile from the place where such general or special election or town meeting shall be held, in any of the cities, villages or towns of this State, to any person whatever as a beverage. In case the election or town meeting shall not be general throughout the State, the provisions of this section in such case shall only apply to the city, county, village or towns in which such election or town meeting shall be held. Whoever shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be imprisoned in the county jail, workhouse or penitentiary not more than twenty days.—*Ibid.*

PENALTIES, HOW SUED.

§22. The penalties imposed by this act, except the penalties provided for by sections eight, (8,) fifteen (15) and nineteen, (19,) shall be sued for and recovered in the name of the Board of Commissioners of Excise, and paid over to the treasurer of the county for the support of the poor of the county—*Ibid.*

BONDS.

§23. Every bond taken pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall, within ten days after the execution of the same, be filed in the office of the clerk of the town or village in which the license shall be granted, and in cities in the city clerk's office.—*Ibid.*

BREACH OF CONDITIONS.

§24. Whenever a breach of the condition of such bond, given upon the granting of any license, shall happen, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of excise, the supervisor of the town, mayor of the city or trustees of the village in which the person who shall incur the penalty shall reside, to prosecute the same and recover the penalty therefor.—*Ibid.*

DUTY OF JUSTICES.

§25. Whenever any conviction or judgment shall be obtained against any person licensed to sell strong or spirituous liquors or wines, for any violation of the provisions of this act, either in a suit for a penalty or in a suit upon a bond given by such person, it shall be the duty of the justice or court before whom the same shall be had, to transmit to the next court of sessions of the county a statement of such conviction or judgment and the offence for which it was obtained.—*Ibid.*

NOTICE TO BE GIVEN.

§ 26. The said court shall cause the person or persons against whom such conviction or judgment was obtained, to be notified to appear on such day as the court shall appoint, to show cause why any such license that may have been granted to him or them should not be revoked. At the day appointed, and on such other days as the court shall appoint, it shall proceed to inquire into the circumstances, and shall revoke the license granted to the person or persons violating the provisions of this act.—*Ibid.*

REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

§ 27. The person whose license shall be revoked shall be incapable of receiving any such license to sell strong or spirituous liquors or wines for the space of three years from the time of such revocation.—*Ibid.*

PERSONS SELLING LIQUORS UNLAWFULLY LIABLE FOR DAMAGES.

§ 28. Any person who shall sell any strong or spirituous liquors or wines to any of the individuals to whom it is declared by this act to be unlawful to make such sale, hasll be liable for all damages which may be sustained in consequence of such sale; and the parties so offending may be sued in any of the courts of this State by any individual sustaining such injuries, or by the overseers of the poor of the town where the injured party may reside, and the sum recovered shall be for the benefit of the party injured.—*Ibid.*

DUTY OF COURTS.

§ 29. It shall be the duty of courts to instruct grand jurors to inquire into all offences against the provisions of this act, and to present all offenders under this act, also all persons who may be charged with adulterating imported or other intoxicating liquors, with poisonous or deleterious drugs or mixtures, or selling the same, or with knowingly importing or selling intoxicating liquors or wines, adulterated with poisonous or deleterious drugs or mixtures, which offences are hereby declared to be misdemeanors, to be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary, workhouse or jail for a period of three months, and by a fine of one hundred dollars.—*Ibid.*

NEGLECT TO PROSECUTE FOR TEN DAYS.

§ 30. In case the parties or persons whose duty it is, by the provisions of this act, to prosecute, shall neglect to prosecute for any penalty provided by this act for the period of ten (10) days after complaint to them that any provision of this act has been violated, accompanied with reasonable proof of the same, any other person may prosecute therefor in the name of the board of commissioners of excise.—*Ibid.*

EMPLOYMENT OF INTEMPERATE PERSONS.

§ 31. All incorporated companies and persons in this State engaged in conveying passengers, including especially all railroad, steamboat and ferry companies, and all kinds of corporations conveying for hire persons or property, shall be and hereby are required to refuse employment to all persons who, on good and sufficient proof, shall be shown to indulge in the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks; and any such company which shall retain in its employ any person or persons who shall, on competent proof, be shown to be intoxicated at any period, whilst in the active service of said company or person, either as engineer, conductor, fireman, switch-tender, commander, pilot, mate, or foreman, or be in any way connected with the moving power or management, or whose duty if neglected would diminish the safety and security of life, limb or property entrusted thereto, said company or corporation shall be liable to pay a sum of not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred dollars to the county treasurer in the county where the offence may be committed and proved, before any court of competent jurisdiction.—*Ibid.*

LIBERTY OF THE JAIL DENIED.

§ 32. In any judgment rendered or recovered on any bond to be given under this act, or for any penalty incurred under this act, the person or persons against whom such judgment shall be rendered shall not be entitled, under any execution issued on such judgment, to the liberties of the jail.—*Ibid.*

REPEALING CLAUSE.

§ 33. Title nine of chapter twenty of the first part of the revised statutes, and the act entitled "An Act for the prevention of intemperance, pauperism and crime," passed April ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and all other acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.—*Ibid.*

TITLE IX.

Of the Board of Health.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Section 1. The Aldermen of said city, or such number of their body as the Common Council shall designate, shall constitute a Board of Health, and the Mayor, or in his absence or inability to act, the President of the Board of Aldermen, shall be President thereof. The City Clerk shall be Clerk of said Board, and shall keep a journal of its proceedings.

MAYOR TO PRESIDE.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the Mayor or the President of the Board of Aldermen, at all meetings of said Board, when he shall be informed of any matter requiring the action of the Board of Health, to lay such matter before them, and they shall thereupon proceed to consider and act upon the same. The said Board may also be convened at any time by notice from the Clerk, under the direction of the President or any two of the members, for the transaction of business; and the said Board of Health shall have, possess and exercise the same power and authority in said city as the Board of Health in the City of New York.

OFFICE.

§ 3. The Board shall designate a place, to be called the "Office of the Board of Health," at which the President or one or more of the members shall attend daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the first day of June to the first day of October, in each year, and they may so attend on Sundays if necessary; and the person or persons so attending shall enter in a book, to be kept for that purpose, all matters which shall come before or be transacted by them as President or members of the Board of Health.

APPROACH OF VESSELS.

§ 4. No vessel subject to the examination of the Health Officer of the port of New York shall approach to the City of Brooklyn beyond the place which shall, at the time of such approach, be assigned for quarantine, without a permit from him, countersigned by the President of the said Board of Health.

PHYSICIANS TO REPORT CASES OF MALIGNANT DISEASES.

§ 5. Every person practicing physic in the said city who shall have a patient sick of any malignant, infectious or contagious disease, shall make and file a written certificate thereof in the office of the Board of Health, stating the name of such patient and the house and place where he shall then be, and the Board of Health may require any such physician to make and file in said office, within such time as they may psescribe, not less than three hours after service of a copy thereof upon him, an affidavit, stating therein whether he has or has not any patient who, in his opinion, shall then be sick of any such disease, and if he has any such patient, to state in such affidavit his or her name and the house or place in said city where he or she shall then be, and the nature or name of such disease, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS TO REPORT.

§ 6. The Common Council may, by ordinance, require every person keeping a boarding or lodging-house in said city, within six hours after any seafaring man or sojourner shall be sick in said house, to file in the office of the Mayor of said city a certificate thereof, signed by him or her, stating the location of such house and the name of such diseased person.

SICK PERSONS NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM VESSELS.

§ 7. No person shall remove any sick person from any vessel or from any other place in said city without written permit for that purpose, granted by the President or one of the members of the Board of Health of said city.

HOSPITALS—POWERS OF BOARD.

§ 8. The Board of Health of said city shall have the charge, control and management of all lands, buildings and premises thereon, which may be purchased, owned, leased or hired by the Common

Council for the purpose of a hospital or hospitals, and for the purpose of preserving the health of the inhabitants of said city. It shall possess and may exercise the following powers: —

TO REGULATE AND PROHIBIT INTERCOURSE.

1. By proclamation to prohibit or regulate the intercourse by lands and ferries, or otherwise, between this city and any place or places where they may be informed that any infectious or contagious disease shall prevail.

TO REMOVE VESSELS.

2. By resolution to direct any vessel lying at a place within three hundred yards of any wharf, landing place or shore of said city, and from which they shall deem it probable that any infectious or contagious disease may be brought into said city or communicated to the inhabitants thereof, to be removed to the distance of at least three hundred yards from any wharf, landing place or shore of said city, within six hours after a copy of such resolution, certified by the City Clerk, shall be delivered to the person or persons having command of such vessel, or to the master, owner or consignee thereof; and every such person or persons, master, owner or consignee to whom such copy of such resolution shall be delivered shall forthwith comply with the same.

TO REMOVE THE SICK IN CERTAIN CASES.

3. By resolution to direct to be removed to the hospital of said city, or other place to be designated by them, all persons sick of a malignant, infectious or contagious disease, and all things within the city which, in their opinion, shall be infected with any matter likely to communicate disease to the inhabitants, and to cause such resolution to be carried into effect.

TO DESTROY INFECTED ARTICLES.

4. By resolution to direct any bedding, clothing, putrid or unsound beef, pork, fish, hides or skins of any kind, or any other articles found within said city, and which, in its opinion, shall be dangerous to the health of the inhabitants thereof, to be destroyed by casting the same into the East River, below low water mark, at a suitable distance from the shore, or in such other manner as it may direct; and it may employ such person or persons as it may deem proper to remove or destroy such articles; and every person who shall in any manner resist or hinder any person so employed shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.*

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING RULES.

§ 9. Every person who shall violate, or neglect, or refuse to comply with any provision contained in this title, or in the proclamation or resolution made or passed by the Board of Health in pursuance thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both: and all such fines when collected shall be paid to the Treasurer of said city for the use of said Board of Health.

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* By Laws of 1857, Chap. 412, entitled "An Act for more effectually guarding against the spread of pestilential disease," the additional power is conferred upon the Board of Health of Brooklyn of ordering any vessel at the wharves of the city, or *in the vicinity*, to the Quarantine ground, or some other place of safety, and requiring all persons, articles or things introduced into the city from such vessel to be seized, returned on board thereof or removed to the Quarantine or other place of safety.

HEALTH OFFICER'S DUTIES.

§ 10. The Health Officer of said city shall visit all sick persons who shall be reported to the Board of Health in pursuance of this title, and report to the Board of Health, in writing, his opinion of their sickness; and he shall attend at said office at such times as the Board shall direct for the purpose of conferring with the President or other members of the Board in relation to the health of said city. He shall visit and inspect all vessels coming to the wharves, landing places or shores of said city, or within three hundred yards thereof, which are suspected of having on board any infectious or contagious disease, or likely to communicate the disease to the inhabitants of said city, and all stores and places within said city which are suspected to contain putrid or unsound provisions, or other articles likely to communicate disease to the inhabitants, and make and sign a report in writing, stating the vessel, stores, places and articles so inspected by him, and the nature, state and situation thereof, and his opinion in relation thereto, as to the probability of disease being communicated by or from the same, and file such report in the office of the Board of Health. He shall also discharge such other duties as shall from time to time be prescribed to him by the Board of Health.

POWER TO BORROW MONEY.

§ 11. The Common Council are hereby authorized to procure on loan on the credit and faith of the city, from time to time, such sum or sums of money as a majority of the Aldermen elected may deem necessary to pay losses or expenses, not provided for in this act, which may arise from any accident or flood, fire or otherwise, or to pay any expenses necessarily incurred in the protection and preservation of the health of said city and its inhabitants, in case of any prevailing epidemic disease or sickness, provided that the sums of money so to be procured shall in the first case be declared to be necessary and proper by a certificate to be signed by the Mayor, County Judge and Street Commissioner, and in the latter case by a certificate to be signed by the Mayor, Health Officer of said city, and the Presiding Officer of the Kings County Medical Society, which certificate shall be presented to the Common Council before they shall take any action in the matter, and the money so obtained shall be applied only to the specific use and purpose for which it shall be so borrowed. The amount so raised and borrowed shall be levied, assessed and collected in the next annual tax in the same manner as the other expenses of said city.

TITLE X.

Of the Financial Department.

FINANCES.

SECTION 1. The accounts of the city and management of its finances shall be under the direction of the Comptroller of said city, subject to the provisions of this act and to the ordinances of the Common Council.

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

[§ 2. The said accounts shall be distributed in four distinct classes. The first of said classes shall embrace all such expenditures as are to be made out of moneys raised by general tax, and shall be called the General Fund; the second, such as are to be made out of money raised by special or local assessment, and shall be called the Special Fund; the third shall consist of accounts of the Sinking Fund; and the fourth shall consist of the revenues of the city from other sources than taxation, to be called the Revenue Fund. And no money raised or received for the use of one of said funds shall at any time be used for the purposes of either of the other of said funds, except as in the next section provided.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

GENERAL, SPECIAL, SINKING AND REVENUE FUNDS.

[§ 3. The accounts of the General Fund shall always exhibit the receipts and expenditures on account of each purpose or appropriation for which the general tax shall be levied in each year, and no receipt or expenditure of money shall at any time be charged or credited to any other than its appropriate account. The accounts of the Special Fund, in addition to the general account thereof, shall at all times exhibit the accounts received and paid under each item composing said fund, with the amounts received and paid for interest on each. The Sinking Fund shall exhibit the amounts received and paid on account thereof, specifying from what source they shall have been received, together with the amount and description of securities belonging to said fund. The Revenue Fund shall exhibit all the moneys paid into the City Treasury for Collector's fees, default and interest for the non-payment of taxes, costs and fees of the Attorney and Counsel in opening, widening or extending streets, avenues and squares, or other proceedings for taking private property for public purposes, balance of advertising fees after paying the actual expenses of advertising, the balance of Inspector's fees, licenses, fees to city after paying the actual expenses of advertising officers or appointees, fees and fines from the Police and Justices' Courts, penalties for violation of city ordinances, rents and proceeds of sale of any property of the city, interest on deposits in bank, and all revenues of the city whatsoever from other sources than taxation, and shall also exhibit the payments made on account of any judgments against the city as herein provided. The Revenue Fund shall be kept inviolate, except for the payment of such judgments and the the amount thereof standing on the first day of June in each year shall be deducted from the amount otherwise necessary to be raised by tax for the expenses of the city for the next fiscal year, and shall be transferred and charged to the General Fund and applied accordingly. All bonds and other securities belonging to the Sinking Fund shall be endorsed as follows:—"The property of the Sinking Fund of the City of Brooklyn, transferable from said fund only by written order of the Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer of said city, the Commissioners of said fund." Any transfer without such order of any bond so endorsed shall be null and void.—*Ibid.*

DEBTS OF THE RESPECTIVE CITIES TO BE PAID.

§ 4. The faith of the said city and the property now belonging to the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, respectively, are pledged for the final payment of all moneys heretofore borrowed or raised by said cities respectively under or by virtue of any law of this State; and until said several sums of money shall be fully paid there shall be levied and collected, by a general tax on that part of the city embraced in the present City of Brooklyn, in the same manner as other taxes of said city at large, the sum of seven thousand eight hundred dollars in each of the next six years, and thereafter annually the sum of six thousand dollars, until the surplus of the debt on its property as hereinafter mentioned shall be provided for, and then upon the whole city. There shall be levied and collected, in the same manner, on the part of the city embraced in the present City of Williamsburgh a sufficient sum to pay off an amount of its debt equal to its surplus as hereinafter mentioned, and the residue of the debt shall be levied and collected upon the whole city.

BROOKLYN DEBTS.

§ 5. The several sums of money in the present City of Brooklyn so to be raised, together with all the interest accruing from its investment, and all moneys now raised for a similar purpose, shall be and remain pledged and applied to redemption of loans procured by said present City of Brooklyn; nor shall any other investment or use be made of such moneys or securities, except as herein provided, and any other appropriation thereof shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punishable accordingly.

BROOKLYN SINKING FUND.

§ 6. The fund thus designated, together with all former and subsequent accumulations, shall be called the "Sinking Fund of the City of Brooklyn," and shall be managed by the Mayor, Treasurer and Comptroller of said city, as *ex officio* Commissioners of said fund, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

INVESTMENT OF SINKING FUND.

§ 7. The said Commissioners shall from time to time invest the money of said fund in any stock for the payment of which the faith of this State, or the United States, is or shall be pledged; or in any of the bonds or securities issued by said city or the County of Kings; and to deposit said moneys with any safe moneyed corporation in this State, and make such contract with such institution for the duration of such deposits and the interest thereon as they shall consider for the best interest of such fund; and may also, at such times and upon such terms as they may deem advisable, pay any part of the moneys borrowed or raised as aforesaid before the time limited for the payment thereof.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS.

§ 8. The said Commissioners shall report to the Common Council semi-annually, at its first meeting in January and July, a particular account of the condition of said fund, specifying the receipts and payments since the last report, the amount and description of stocks held by them, with the interest they bear, the institutions holding deposits, amount of such deposit, and the rate of interest paid thereon respectively, also the amount of loans purchased, if any, and the rate paid therefor.

PERMANENT LOAN.

§ 9. The Common Council shall have power to make permanent loans for the use of said city, and to issue bonds therefor, payable at such times, and in such manner and at such rates of interest as they may direct, if the proposition for creating such debt shall have been previously submitted to the electors of said city at a regular charter election, of which three months' previous notice shall have been published in the corporation newspapers, and such proposition shall have then received the affirmative vote of the majority of the voters at such election.

VOTE UPON.

§ 10. The Common Council may by ordinance direct the mode and manner of submitting such proposition to the electors of said city.

BONDS, WHEN TO BE ISSUED.

§ 11. In case the majority of said electors shall be in favor of creating such loan, the Common Council which shall be in office next after such election has taken place may, by a vote of a majority of all the members elected, confirm such loan; but no bonds shall be issued therefor until the Common Council shall have made specific provisions for a sinking fund, to be raised by an annual tax, sufficient to pay and discharge such bonds at maturity, and the faith and property of the city shall be and is hereby pledged for the final payment of any and all such loans.

TEMPORARY LOANS.

§ 12. The Common Council, after the taxes have been levied in any year, shall have power to make temporary loans, in anticipation of the collection of such taxes, such loans to be applied to the purposes for which such taxes have been levied, and for no other purpose, and such taxes shall be inviolably applied to re-pay such loans.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR ASSESSMENTS.

§ 13. The Common Council shall also have power, after any assessment for a local improvement has been confirmed, and a contract for making the same has been entered into, to issue certificates of indebtedness to the contractor, payable out of such assessments when collected, and bearing interest after the expiration of one hundred and twenty days from the delivery of the assessment roll to the Collectors; but no certificate shall at any time previous to the completion of the work exceed seventy-five per cent. in value of the work actually done, and they may issue a warrant for the collection of the assessment imposed before the work shall have been completed.

MONEYS BORROWED TO BE APPLIED TO SPECIFIC PURPOSES.

§ 14. Whenever the city shall by law be authorized to borrow money for any specific purpose, the moneys so borrowed shall be applied only to such purposes, except the surplus thereof, if any surplus should remain after accomplishing such purpose; and it shall not be lawful for the Common Council of the said city to borrow any money, or to enter into any contract by which they may be compelled to pay money, except for the purposes for which they are or may be authorized to raise money by tax, and then only to an amount not exceeding the sum they are authorized by law to raise by tax during that municipal year for the purpose for which such money may be borrowed or contract entered into; and it shall be the duty of the said Common Council to pay all money so borrowed, with interest accrued thereon, and to discharge all such contracts out of the money raised by tax during the same municipal year in which the money is borrowed or contract entered into, except by this act provided.

PROPERTY AND DEBTS OF BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND BUSHWICK.

§ 15. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to state and keep an account, under the direction of a committee of the Common Council, composed of one from each of the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and town of Bushwick, showing the property and assets held by each respectively in their corporate right, and the value thereof on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five; and also showing the amount of the debts of each on that day actually existing or contingently arising from any work done for, or liability incurred, or property purchased by them respectively. Such property shall be the common property of the whole city, subject, however, to the pledges heretofore made by law of the portion of each present city and town. The value of the property and assets of each present city and town shall be deducted from the debts of each, and the surplus of debt of each, over the amount of its property and assets, shall continue a particular debt upon each respectively; the residue shall be common debt of the whole city. If the property and assets of either of said present cities and town shall exceed its debts, the balance shall be credited to it in the taxes of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five. The property and assets of any district of either of the said cities or town shall, for the purpose of such account, be considered the property of the city or town in which the district is located. Any ward not heretofore included in the Fire Department Districts of Brooklyn or Williamsburgh, hereby or hereafter to be admitted to the use of the Fire Department property of the said city, shall contribute its proportion to the value of such property in the district in which it is located, to be determined by the Fire Department Committee of the Common Council, and to be raised by tax in one or more annual installments, as the Common Council shall determine.

AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS OF COLLECTOR.

§ 16. It shall be the duty of the Auditor and Comptroller to examine annually the accounts of the Collector of Taxes and Assessments and of the Treasurer, and to audit the same, and to present to the Common Council, at its first meeting after the first day of July in each year, the result in writing of such examination. The Common Council or the Finance Committee thereof may at any time order further examinations, by the Auditor and Comptroller, of such accounts. All other officers of the city receiving and disbursing moneys shall present their accounts annually to the Auditor and Comptroller for examination, who shall audit the same and report the result to the Common Council. The Common Council may, by ordinance or resolution, further define and prescribe the duties of the Auditor and Comptroller in the premises.

TITLE XI.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

PERJURY.

SECTION 1. Any person who may be required to take an oath or affirmation, under and by virtue of any provision of this act, who shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely to any material fact or matter under such oath or affirmation, legally administered, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of perjury.

COMPETENCY.

§ 2. No person shall be incompetent as a judge, justice, witness or uror by reason of his being an inhabitant or freeholder of the City of Brooklyn, in any action or proceeding in which the city is a party or interested.

CERTAIN OFFICES DECLARED OFFICES OF RECORD.

§ 3. The office of the City Clerk, Street Commissioner, Comptroller and Collectors of Taxes and Assessments, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, Offices of Record, for the purposes of filing, recording and safe keeping any and all papers and documents of the city, and appertaining or belonging to the said several offices; and all provisions of law relating to Offices of Record, or the preservation or safe keeping of papers or records therein, are hereby declared to apply to said several offices.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

§ 4. Every embezzlement of money by any officer elected or appointed under this act, or by a clerk, deputy or assistant of such officer, shall be deemed a felony, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

PROOF OF ORDINANCES.

§ 5. Every ordinance, resolution or by-law of the Common Council may be read in evidence in all courts and legal proceedings, from the volume of ordinances published or to be published by order of the said Common Council, without any other proof of the passage or publication thereof; but such publication shall be only presumptive evidence that the same has been duly published in the corporation newspapers as required by this act.

SERVICE OF PROCESS ON BOATS AND VESSELS.

§ 6. Any civil or criminal process, attachment or execution may be served or levied upon any person or property on board of any vessel which, at the time of such service or levy, shall be attached or fastened to any wharf, pier, bulkhead or landing place in said city, or lying so near thereto that a person can step from the same upon such vessel, or shall be fastened to any other vessel or vessels which shall be so attached or lying to any such wharf, pier, bulkhead or landing place, in the same manner and with like effect as if such vessel was actually within said city.

PENALTIES RECOVERED PAYABLE INTO THE CITY TREASURY.

§ 7. When a penalty is created, or authorized to be created, by this act, and no particular provision herein is made as to the application thereof, when recovered, such penalty shall, when so recovered, be paid into the city treasury for the use of the city.

ARMORY, GUN-HOUSE, &C.

§ 8. The Common Council shall have power to provide a suitable armory, gun-houses and drill-rooms for the use of the military of the said city.

EXISTING ORDINANCES OF BROOKLYN.

§ 9. The existing ordinances, by-laws and regulations of the present City of Brooklyn, not relating to local improvements, as the same have been passed, shall be and continue in full force and effect, in the same manner and to the same extent and effect as though they had been published pursuant to law, and shall be in full force and effect, as regards the city hereby incorporated, together with such others as may from time to time be passed, until the same shall be repealed by the Common Council.

TAXES DUE AND UNPAID, HOW APPLIED.

§ 10. All taxes and assessments in the said present cities and town remaining due and unpaid on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall be collected as now provided by law, except that the Supervisors, in cases of taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and the Common Council in cases of assessments remaining unpaid on the last mentioned day, shall have power and are hereby authorized to issue warrants for the collection of the same to the Collector of Taxes and Assessments to be elected under the provisions of this act, who shall proceed under said warrants to collect the said taxes and assessments, and shall make their returns thereto, and pay over the money collected by them respectively under the same, to the several officers designated in this act for that purpose; and all proceedings after the expiration of any warrant for the collection of any such taxes and assessments shall be conducted according to the provisions of this act. Such taxes shall be applied to the purposes for which they shall have been levied in the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, and the town of Bushwick respectively.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

§ 11. The expense of any local improvement commenced by the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh respectively, before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, for which expense no assessment shall have been laid, shall be assessed as now provided by law in the said cities respectively, except that the duties in relation thereto now devolved upon the Common Council and the officers of the said city respectively to be performed, shall be performed by the Common Council of the city of Brooklyn hereby incorporated, and by the officers to be elected and appointed and authorized to perform similar duties under this act, except that if commissioners shall have been appointed to lay an assessment they shall complete such assessment.

RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE RESPECTIVE CITIES.

§ 12. All the rights, interest, property, claims and demands whatsoever, belonging to or to accrue to the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and the town of Bushwick, shall belong to and be vested in the city of Brooklyn hereby incorporated, and all liabilities and responsibilities of either in favor of third parties, shall be assumed by and may be enforced against the city of Brooklyn, hereby incorporated; but each of the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and town of Bushwick shall be, as between each other, liable for its own indebtedness and entitled to its own property, as hereinbefore provided; all suits in favor of or against the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and town of Bushwick shall be continued against the same respectively until judgment.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§ 13. There shall be a Board of Education, and all the provisions of law relating to the Board of Education of the present city of Brooklyn shall apply thereto, except that the Board hereby authorized shall be constituted of the members of the said present Board and such additional members as may be appointed by the Common Council for the portion of the city embraced in the present City of Williamsburgh and Town of Bushwick, and the said Common Council is hereby authorized and required to appoint and classify such additional members, having reference therein to the proportional increase of inhabitants by the additional territory; and the school property of the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and town of Bushwick, and the several districts thereof, shall be valued by the Board of Assessors elected after this act shall take effect, and the Board of Supervisors of the County shall proceed to equalize the said value by assessing the aggregate amount thereof upon the whole city, and crediting each school district (the City of Brooklyn to be considered as one district) on account of the general tax with the value of its separate school property and any special school taxes already laid and in process of collection. The eighth and twentieth sections of the act entitled to reorganize and regulate the Common Schools and Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn, passed April 4, 1850, are hereby repealed.

SAVING CLAUSE.

§ 14. This act is hereby declared to be a public act. All acts and parts of acts of the Legislature of the State not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and not hereby repealed, shall be and remain in full force and effect; but any proceedings now pending, or that shall have boen commenced before this act takes effect as a law, shall be continued and completed as if this act had not been passed, except as herein provided.

TIME WHEN THIS ACT TAKES EFFECT.

§ 15. This act shall take effect on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, except sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine of title three, which shall take effect on the first day of May next after the passage of this act. The terms of office of the city and town officers elected or appointed for the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and town of Bushwick shall expire on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, except that the incumbents of the offices of Street Commissioner, Counselor and Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies of the present city of Brooklyn, and the incumbent of the office of Clerk of the present City of Williamsburgh, shall perform the duties devolved upon the Street Commissioner, Counselor, Commissioner of Repairs and supplies and Clerk by this act, until the expiration of the terms for which they were respectively elected or appointed under the existing law; and except that the incumbent of the office of Collector of Taxes and Assessments of the present City of Brooklyn shall perform the duties devolved upon the Collector of Taxes and Assessments of the Western District by this act, until the expiration of the term for which he was elected under the existing law; and the incumbent of the office of Collector of Taxes and Assessments of the present City of Williamsburgh shall perform the duties devolved upon the Collector of Taxes and Assessments of the Eastern district by this act, until the expiration of the term for which he was elected under the existing law; and except that the incumbents of the offices of Street Commissioner and Counselor of the present City of Williamsburgh shall continue to perform the duties of Street Commissioner and Counselor, for the purpose of closing up all unfinished business in their respective departments, until the expiration of the term for which they were elected; and they are vested with such power, subject, nevertheless, to the directions of the Common Council of the city hereby incorporated; and it thall be the duty of the officers retained in office by this act, to close up the unfinished business of the said cities and town in their respective departments, under the direction of the said Common Council, except as herein otherwise provided, and except that the policemen now in office shall retain their offices until others shall be appointed under the provisions of this act. All officers elected and appointed under and by virtue of this act, shall hold their offices for the term specified in this act, and until others shall be elected or appointed in their stead and have been duly qualified.

BOOKS, &C., TO BE TRANSFERRED TO CITY OFFICERS.

§ 16. The books, papers and documents now on file or kept in any office in the present cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and town of Bushwick, shall be transferred to such officers of the city hereby incorporated as the Common Council shall by resolution direct.

ENCROACHMENTS UPON THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROHIBITED.

§ 17. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to recognize or authorize any encroachment upon the navigable waters of the East River or harbor of New York.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATING ORDINANCES.

[§ 18. Any person arrested in pursuance of this act for the violation of any ordinance, by-law or regulation of the Common Council or of the Board of Health, may be taken before the Police Justice or either of the Justices elected by virtue "An Act to establish Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction in the City of Brooklyn," passed March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, who shall thereupon have authority to impose upon such person a fine not exceeding the penalty prescribed by the ordinance which such person shall be proved to have violated, and to commit such person to the county jail of Kings County for a period not exceeding thirty days, or until such fine shall be paid.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY.

[§ 19. The amount of any judgment recovered against and payable by said city, and remaining unpaid, with the interest due and to become due thereon, shall be included by the Mayor in the first statement, after the same shall have become payable, to the joint Board of Aldermen having the shorter time to serve and city Supervisors; and such amount shall be raised in the next levy of taxes for the expenses of the said city. Such judgments shall be paid out of the first moneys paid into the City Treasury on account of such levy, in the order of their recovery. Until the moneys so raised shall be paid into the treasury, and payment of said judgments refused by the financial officers of the city, no execution shall issue against the said city, unless the amount of such judgments shall not have been included in the statement of the Mayor or in the tax levy, as aforesaid. Provided, nevertheless, if there be any moneys in the treasury to the credit of the fund derived from the revenues of the city, other than taxation, sufficient to satisfy said judgments, the Common Council shall direct the payment therefrom of said judgments, in the order of their recovery.—*Ibid.*]

THE CITY NOT LIABLE FOR NONFEASANCE OR MISFEASANCE OF OFFICERS.

[§ 20. The City of Brooklyn shall not be liable in damages for any nonfeasance or misfeasance of the Common Council, or any officer of the city or appointed by the Common Council, of any duty imposed upon them, or any or either of them, by the provisions of titles four and five of this act, or of any duty enjoined upon them, or any or either of them, as officers of government, by any other provision of this act, but the remedy of the party or parties aggrieved for any such nonfeasance or misfeasance, shall be by mandamus or other proceeding or action, to compel the performance of the duty, or by other action against the members of the Common Council, officer or appointee, as the rights of such party or parties may by law admit, if at all.*—*Ibid.*]

THE COMMON COUNCIL AND ITS MEMBERS TRUSTEES.

§ 21. The Common Council of said city, and the members thereof, are hereby declared to be trustees of the property, funds and effects of the corporation hereby created; and the Aldermen of the City of Brooklyn are hereby declared to be trustees of the property, funds and effects of their respective wards, so far as such property, funds and effects, in or derived from their respective wards, are or may be committed to their management or control respectively by said act of incorporation, or the acts amendatory thereof; and every person residing in said city, or in any ward, and assessed to pay the taxes therein, who shall pay taxes therein, is hereby declared to be a *cestui que* trust, in respect to the said property, funds and effects respectively; and any co-trustee, or any such *cestui que* trust, shall be entitled, as against such trustees, and in regard to such property, funds and effects, to all the rights and remedies provided by law, of any co-trustee or *cestui que* trust to prosecute and maintain any action to prevent waste and injury to any property, funds or estate held in trust. Such trustees are hereby made subject to all the duties and responsibilities imposed by law upon trustees, and such duties and responsibilities may be enforced by any co-trustee or *cestui que* trust aforesaid.—*Ibid.*

STREETS AND AVENUES, WHEN TO BE DEEMED PUBLIC.

§ 22. All streets or avenues in said city which have been or may be thrown out to public use, and have been or may be used as such for five years continuously, shall be deemed and taken to be public streets and avenues; and the City of Brooklyn, and the Common Council and the Water Commissioners thereof, shall have all jurisdiction and power in respect thereto, the same as if such streets and avenues had been or shall be opened by proceedings had for that purpose under the provisions of this act.—*Ibid.*

EXCAVATIONS—PARTY WALLS.

(a) [Whenever excavations hereafter commenced for building or other purposes on any lot or piece of land in the City and County of New York and the City of Brooklyn, shall be intended to be carried to the depth of more than ten feet below the curb, and there shall be any party or other wall wholly or partly on adjoining land and standing upon or near the boundary line to such lot, the person causing such excavations to be made, if afforded the necessary license to enter on the adjoining land, and not otherwise, shall at all times from the commencement until the completion of such excavations, at his own expense, preserve such wall from injury, and so support the same by a proper foundation that it shall remain as sta-

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The point has been raised as to whether this section does not conflict with that provision of the State Constitution which declares that "all corporations shall have the right to sue, and shall be subject to be sued, in all courts, in like cases as natural persons." And it has been argued that the Legislature cannot exonerate a corporation from responsibility for the acts of its agents. In the case of Kennedy vs. the City of Brooklyn, in the City Court, the Corporation Counsel moved for a nonsuit, on the ground that the city was not liable for any misfeasance or nonfeasance of its officers, which was opposed by counsel for the plaintiff. The Court declined to grant the motion, but permitted a verdict to be taken and reserved the point for examination. The question therefore has not been judicially passed upon, and may be regarded as involved in uncertainty.

ble as before such excavations were commenced.—1855, *Chap.* 6, *Sec.* 1.]

CONTRACTS, BY WHOM MADE.

[§ 23. All contracts for cleaning streets and repairing wells and pumps shall be made by the Board of Contracts,* and the expense thereof shall be, as heretofore, a charge upon the wards respectively, each for the cleaning of its own streets and repairing its own wells and pumps. Every contract for cleaning streets shall be subject to the powers of the Board of Health, created or to be created in or over said city, and a clause to this effect shall be inserted in the advertisement for proposals, and also in the contracts.—1862, *Chap.* 63.]

CITY OFFICERS NOT TO BE INTERESTED IN CONTRACTS.

[§ 24. No member or officer of the Common Council or Board of Contracts,* or any city or ward officer, whether elected or appointed, or Supervisor of said city, shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract or agreement made by or with the said Board of Contracts,* or in the proceeds or profits of any such contract, nor in furnishing said city, for hire or pay, any work, labor, materials or supplies, or any article or service of any kind whatsoever, ordered by said Board of Contracts;* nor shall he take or receive any money, article, thing, advantage or promise thereof, as consideration for any vote or act in his official capacity, or for making and consenting in such capacity to any award of any contract, or to any appointment for office or place. Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for a term of not less than three nor more than five years. All contracts made in violation of this section shall be void.—*Ibid.*]

PAY OF ALDERMEN.

[§ 25. The section which occupied this place, in relation to the pay of Aldermen, has been repealed by Laws of 1864, Chap. 410.]

FRAUDS IN ASSESSMENTS FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

[§ 26. The provisions of the act entitled "An Act in relation to frauds in assessments for local improvements in the City of New York," passed April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, are hereby extended and made applicable to the City of Brooklyn, and to the proceedings relative to any assessment or assessments for local improvement made or to be made therein.—*Ibid.*] [The following is a copy of the act referred to:]

APPLICATION TO BE MADE TO JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

§ 27. (1) If in the proceedings relative to any assessment or assessments for local improvements in the City of New York, or in the proceedings to collect the same, any fraud or irregularity shall be alleged to have been committed, the party aggrieved thereby may apply to a judge of the Supreme Court, in special term or in "vacation," who shall thereupon, upon due notice to the Counsel of the Corporation of the city in which the lands so assessed are situated, proceed forthwith to hear the proofs and allegations of the parties.

ASSESSMENTS TO BE VACATED, IN CASES OF FRAUD OR IRREGULARITY.

§ 28. (2) If, upon such hearing, it shall appear that the alleged

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*** By Laws of 1865, Chap. 721, the Board of Contracts is abolished and the Common Council substituted in its stead.**

fraud or irregularity has been committed, the said assessments shall be vacated, and the lien created thereby, or by any subsequent proceedings, shall cease.

DUTY OF OFFICERS HAVING CHARGE OF ASSESSMENT LISTS.

§ 29. (3) On the production of the certificate of the judge before whom the proceedings shall be had, that a judgment vacating any assessment has been made by him, it shall be the duty of the officer having charge of the assessment lists to cancel thereon the assessment so vacated and all proceedings under the same.

PRIVILEGE OF APPLICANTS APPLYING FOR RELIEF.

§ 30. (4) Any person applying for relief under the provisions of this act, may embrace in all proceedings any or all assessments for local improvements in which he is interested.

LANDS DISCHARGED MAY BE RE-ASSESSED.

§ 31. (5) Any lands which may be discharged from any lien for an assessment for any local improvement may be again assessed, in the manner now provided by law, for such amount as would have been justly chargeable if fraud or irregularity had not been committed; but the amount so assessed shall be a lien on said lands until paid, and shall be collectable in the manner now provided by law for the collection of assessments, but all proceedings to make a new assessment shall be at the expense of the corporation of the city in which the lands may be situated.

APPOINTMENT OF LAMPLIGHTERS.

§ 32. [The Alderman of each ward shall appoint so many lamplighters as may be designated for his ward.—1862, *Chap.* 63, *Sec.* 44.]

OF INCURRING FLOATING DEBTS.

§ 33. [If any Alderman of the city of Brooklyn shall vote for the incurring of any floating debt against said city, or for creating any liability when there is no money in the treasury to pay the same, the office of such Alderman shall become vacant immediately upon his giving such vote; and the vacancy thus created shall be filled in the same manner as is now provided by law for the filling of vacancies that occur in the Common Council of said city.—1861, *Chap.* 328, *Sec.* 3.]

GRANTS FOR RAILROADS TO BE PUBLISHED INVITING PROPOSALS.

§ 34. [It shall not be lawful hereafter to lay, construct or operate any railroad in, upon or along any or either of the streets or avenues of the City of Brooklyn, wherever such railroad may commence or end, unless a majority of the owners of property upon the streets or avenues in or along which such railroad is to be constructed shall first petition the Common Council of said city therefor, nor unless the said Common Council shall authorize the construction of such railroad, and the grant therefor shall have been awarded and given to the person who will agree, with adequate security, to carry passengers on such railroad at the lowest rate of fare. But no such grant shall be so awarded until after public notice inviting proposals therefor, at a specified time and place, shall have been published, under the direction of said Common Council, daily for six weeks in four of the public newspapers printed and published in the said city.

This section shall not be deemed to affect the operation of, or apply to, "The Brooklyn City Railroad Company," "The Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company," "The Broadway Railroad Company of the City of Brooklyn," "The Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company," "The Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company," "The Grand Street Railroad Company," and "The South Side Railroad Company."—*Ibid, Sec.* 5.]

GENERAL AND SPECIAL LAWS

RELATING TO THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

OF ELECTIONS.

INSPECTORS AND CANVASSERS OF ELECTION, THEIR APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES.

SECTION 1. There shall be four persons appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police for each election district in the City and County of New York, and there shall be the same number of persons appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the City of Brooklyn, to be known as Inspectors of Registry and of Elections. The Inspectors in the City of Brooklyn shall be appointed by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to said Board of Supervisors of said City of Brooklyn. The said Inspectors shall make the registry hereinafter provided for, for said cities, and shall hold the elections hereinafter mentioned and preside at the same, and have and possess all the powers and be subject to all the duties and liabilities of Inspectors of Elections. Such appointments shall be made during the months of August and September in each year, by resolution of the said Boards respectively, and the person so appointed shall take and file in the office of the chief clerk of the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police and in the office of the City Clerk of Brooklyn, respectively, the oath of office prescribed by the constitution, and receive a certificate of such appointment in such form as shall be prescribed by the said Commissioners of Metropolitan Police and by said Board of Supervisors respectively. The said Inspectors so appointed for the City and County of New York, and for the City of Brooklyn, and the Inspectors of Election in each of the other election districts in this State, in which any part of an incorporated city or village is included, shall meet annually, on Tuesday, three weeks preceding the general election, at nine o'clock, A. M., at the place designated for holding the poll of said election, and organize themselves as a Board for the purpose of registering the names of the legal voters of such district, and for this purpose they shall appoint one of their number chairman of the Board, who (except in the City and County of New York and in the City of Brooklyn) shall administer to the other Inspectors the oath of office as prescribed by the constitution, and the same oath shall then be administered to the chairman by one of the other Inspectors. The said Board shall then proceed to make a list of all persons qualified and entitled to vote at the ensuing election, in the election district of which they are Inspectors. Said list, when completed, shall constitute and be known as the register of electors of said district. The said Inspectors, at their first meeting on Tuesday, three weeks preceding the general election, shall have power, if necessary, to sit two days for the purpose of making said list, provided that at the annual election next prior to said meeting the number of voters in the district of which they are Inspectors exceeded four hundred. In like manner the said Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police and the said Board of Supervisors, respectively, shall appoint two persons to be canvassers of the votes cast at elections for each election district of the City and County of New York and the City of Brooklyn, who shall in like manner take and file the oath of office and receive the certificate of appointment as above provided, whereupon they shall, in the respective districts for which they are appointed, possess and exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed by law for canvassers of votes in election districts in the place and stead and to the exclusion of the three canvassers now provided by law for such election district. Vacancies occurring in any such offices shall be immediately filled by the said Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, or Board of Supervisors respectively, in the manner above provided. In case on the day of election any Inspector or Canvasser shall for any reason fail to appear, his place may be supplied in the manner now provided by law. No person shall be eligible to be nor shall he be appointed Inspector of Registry and Elections or Canvasser for any election district of the City and County of New York or City of Brooklyn, unless he shall be a qualified voter within the Assembly district in which such election district is situated, and liable to jury duty in courts of record therein, nor unless he can read, write and speak the English language understandingly, but such person shall not be required to be a resident or voter in the election district for which he shall be appointed. Inspectors of Registry and Elections and Canvassers appointed in pursuance of this act shall receive compensation at the same rate and be paid in the manner now provided for the compensation of Inspectors of Registry, Inspectors of Election and Canvassers, and during the time they shall hold such offices shall be exempt from the performance of military and jury duty. The Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police and the Board of Supervisors of the City of Brooklyn, respectively, shall designate and appoint polling places and places for registry in each of the election districts of the City and County of New York and Brooklyn, and give notice thereof to the Inspectors of Registry and Election of such districts respectively. The business of registry shall be carried on at the places so designated for that purpose, and the polls of election shall be held at the places so designated for such purpose. In cities no building or part of building shall be designated or used as a place of registry or polling place in which or in any part of which spirituous or intoxicating liquor is sold or has been sold within sixty days next preceding the time for using the same, and no place shall be designated or used as a polling place in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, unless the same be lighted with gas, provided there be a suitable place then lighted with gas in the district. The said Inspectors of Registry and Elections shall also form a Board of Inspectors of Elections for the purpose of holding an election, by appointing one of their number to be chairman, and three shall form a quorum for transaction of business, but it shall not be necessary for them to take any other or further oath of office than is herein provided. The several offices of Inspectors of Registry and Elections and Canvassers herein named and created are, and shall be, in all courts and proceedings, deemed and held respectively to be election district offices. It shall be the duty of the said Inspectors and Canvassers, respectively, to be in constant attendance during the hours allotted for the discharge of their several duties; and any Inspector or Canvasser who shall wilfully absent himself from his duties, leaving less than a majority of his Board, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine, not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. Any person acting as such Inspector or Canvasser, without the qualifications herein prescribed, and any person who shall pay or cause to be paid for the services of such Inspector or Canvasser, or who shall wilfully or knowingly appoint or consent to appoint any such officer, without such qualification, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished therefor according to law.—1865, *Chap.* 740.

REGISTRY OF VOTERS

§ 2. Said registers shall each contain a list of the persons so qualified and entitled to vote in said election district, alphabetically arranged according to their respective surnames, so as to show in one column the name at full length, and in another column, in cities and incorporated villages, the residence by the number of the dwelling, if there be a number, and the name of the street or other location of the dwelling place of each person. It shall be the duty of said Inspectors, except in the City and County of New York and in the City of Brooklyn, to enter in said lists the names of all persons residing in their election district, whose names appear on the poll list kept in said district at the last preceding general election, and in all cities of the State to enter the number of the dwelling and name of street or other location, if the same shall be known to or can be ascertained by such Inspectors; and for this purpose said Inspectors are authorized to take, from the office in which they are filed, the poll lists, made and filed by the Inspectors of such district at the general election held next prior to the making of such register. In case a new election district shall be formed, except in the City and County of New York and the City of Brooklyn, the said Inspectors shall enter in the list the names of such persons entitled to vote in the new election district whose names appear upon the poll list of the last general election kept in the district or districts from which said new election district is formed. The said Inspectors shall complete, as far as practicable, the said register on the day of their meeting aforesaid, and shall make four copies thereof, and certify the register and each of the copies to be a true list of the voters in their district, so far as the same are known to them. Within two days thereafter, the said original list, together with the lists taken from the offices as aforesaid, shall be filed by said Inspectors in the office of the Town Clerk of the town or City Clerk's office of the city in which such election district may be; or if such election district is in a city in which is a County Clerk's office, in the office of the County Clerk in said city, and one copy of said list shall be kept by each of said Inspectors, and carefully preserved by him for their use on the day or days hereinafter mentioned, for revision and correction of the same. One copy of said list shall, immediately after its completion, be posted in some conspicuous place in the room in which such meeting shall be held, and be accessible to any elector who may desire to examine the same or make copies thereof.—*Ibid.*

REVISION THEREOF.

§ 3. The said Boards of Inspectors shall meet on the Friday of the week preceding the day of the general election, in their respective election districts, in the City and County of New York and in the City of Brooklyn, at the places designated as provided in the first section, and in the other election districts of the State at the place designated for holding the polls of election, for the purpose of revising and correcting said lists; and for this purpose in cities they shall meet at eight o'clock in the morning and remain in session until nine o'clock, P. M., of that day and the day following; and in other districts they shall meet at nine o'clock in the morning and remain in session until seven o'clock, P. M., of that day. The said Boards of Inspectors shall also meet on the Monday before the first Tuesday of November in each year, and in cities shall meet at eight o'clock in the morning of that day, and continue in session until nine o'clock in the evening of that day; and out of cities shall meet at nine o'clock in the morning of that day, and continue in session until seven o'clock in the evening of that day; and they shall then revise, correct, add to and subtract from, and complete the said lists, and shall, on that day, add to the said list the name of any person who would, on the said first Tuesday of November, be entitled under the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this State to exercise the right of suffrage in their respective election districts. But in making such addition on that day, or on any prior day, they shall not place on the said list the name of any person except in strict compliance with the provisions of section two and section four hereof, and the other provisions of this act.—*Ibid.*

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS, HOW MADE.

§ 4. The proceedings of said Board of Inspectors shall be open, and all persons residing and entitled to vote in said district shall be entitled to be heard by said Inspectors in relation to corrections or additions to said register. One of the lists, so kept by said Inspectors as aforesaid, shall be used by them on the day or days for making corrections or additions for the purpose of completing the registry for such district. No addition shall be made to the said register of the name of any person, nor shall the name of any person be placed thereon, except of one who shall have appeared in person before the said Board; and any person not born in the United States, on applying to have his name placed on the registry, shall prove that he is a citizen of the United States by producing a certificate of naturalization from a court of competent jurisdiction; nor shall any other proof of his being a citizen be received, unless he shall first show, to the satisfaction of the Board of Registry, that he is unable to produce such certificate.—*Ibid.*

PRIVILEGES AND DUTIES OF ELECTORS.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of said Inspectors, at their meeting for revising and correcting said list, to erase therefrom the name of any person inserted therein who shall be proved to the satisfaction of said Inspectors to be a non-resident of said district, or otherwise not entitled to vote in said district, at the election then next to be held. Any elector residing in said district, and entitled to vote therein, may appear before said Board of Inspectors and require his name to be recorded on said alphabetical list, and upon complying with the requirements of this act, the same shall be recorded. Any person so requiring his name to be entered on said list shall make the same statement as to the street or number thereof, and where he resides, required by the provisions of this act of persons offering their votes at the election, and shall be subject to the same pains and penalties for refusing to give such information, or for falsely giving the same, and shall also be subject to challenge, either by the Inspectors or either of them, or by any other elector whose name appears upon said alphabetical list, and the same oaths may be administered by the Inspectors as may by law be administered to persons offering to vote at an election. Any person, whose name is upon the registry of any election district in the City and County of New York or City of Brooklyn, applying to have his name placed on the registry of any other election district, shall prove to the satisfaction of the Board of Registry that his name has been erased from such former registry before his name shall be placed on the registry where he makes such application.—*Ibid.*

LIST OF THE VOTERS TO BE PRESERVED—NO ONE TO VOTE UNLESS REGISTERED.

§ 6. After said list shall have been fully completed, the said Inspectors shall cause four copies of the same to be made, each of which shall be certified by them to be a correct list of the voters of their district, one of which shall be filed in the office of the Town Clerk of towns, and in cities in the office of the County Clerk of the county, and one of which copies shall be retained by each of the said Inspectors. It shall be the duty of the said Inspectors carefully to preserve the said list for their use on election day, and to designate one of their number, or one of the clerks, at the opening of the polls, to check the name of every voter voting in such district, whose name is on the register; and no vote shall be received at any annual election in this State, unless the name of the person offering to vote be on the said registry made and completed, as hereinbefore provided, preceding the election; and any person, whose name is on the registry, may be challenged, and the same oaths shall be put as are now prescribed by law. This section shall be taken and held by every judicial or other tribunal as mandatory and not as directory. And any vote which shall be received by the said Inspectors of Election in contravention of this section shall be void, and shall be rejected from the count in any legislative or judicial scrutiny into any result of the election.—*Ibid.*

NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF ELECTORS.

§ 7. The clerks at each poll, in addition to the duties now prescribed by law, shall enter on the poll list kept by them, in columns prepared for that purpose, opposite the name of each person voting, the same statement or minute as hereinbefore required of Inspectors, in making the registry; but such entry is not to be made by them if the registry contains correctly the name and residence of such voter. Every elector, at the time of offering his vote, shall, if required, truly state the street in which he resides; and if the house, lodging or tenement in which he resides is numbered, the number thereof, and the clerks of the polls shall truly enter in the appropriate column of the poll list, opposite the name of the elector, the street in which the elector resides, and the number, in case the house, lodging or tenement is numbered; and if the same is not numbered, then the clerks shall enter "not numbered" in the column of the poll list for entering the number, and in case of refusal to make the statement as aforesaid, the vote of such elector shall not be received. Any person who shall wilfully make any false statement in relation thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished with a fine of fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail of the county, or the city prison of the city where such voter offers to vote, for a period of ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*Ibid.*

POLL LIST AND REGISTER TO BE FILED.

§ 8. After the canvass of the votes, the said poll list and said register so kept and checked as aforesaid, shall be attached together, and shall, on the following day, be filed in the Town Clerk's office of the town in which said district shall be, and in case the district is in a city, in the County Clerk's office in such city, to be used by the

Inspectors in making the list of voters at the next general election. —*Ibid.*

BOARDS OF INSPECTORS TO APPOINT CLERKS, EXCEPT IN NEW YORK & BROOKLYN.

§ 9. Except in the City and County of New York and the City of Brooklyn, the said Board may, if necessary, on the day or days of the making and the correction of such lists, appoint a clerk to assist them in the discharge of the duties required by this act; and the same oath shall be taken by such clerk as is required by law of clerks of the polls and of elections.—*Ibid.*

REGISTER TO BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

§ 10. The registers shall, at all times, be open to public inspection at the office of the authorities in which they shall be deposited, without charge.—*Ibid.*

REMUNERATION OF BOARD OF REGISTRATION AND THEIR CLERKS.

§ 11. The members of the Board of Registration and their clerks shall each receive the same compensation as is now allowed by law for Inspectors of Election, for each day actually employed in the making and completion of the registry, to be paid to them at the time and in the manner in which they are paid their other fees. The necessary blanks and instructions, and other incidental expenses, incurred in executing the provisions of this act shall be provided and paid for in the manner now provided for the payment of incidental expenses of election of the like character.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF THE BOARD TO PRESERVE ORDER.

§ 12. The said Board shall have and exercise the same powers in preserving order at their meetings under this act as are given to Inspectors of Election for preserving order on election days.—*Ibid.*

INSPECTORS MAY ADMINISTER OATHS.

§ 13. Any one of the Inspectors may, at any authorized meeting of the Board, administer the oath or oaths now required by law to test the qualification of electors, and may also administer, on the day of the making and completion of the list, to any elector of the district who may be offered as a witness to prove the qualification of any person claiming the right to be registered, the following oath: "You do swear, or affirm, that you are an elector of this election district; that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching the place of residence and other qualifications as an elector, of the person now claiming the right to be registered as a voter in this district." And whoever shall willfully swear falsely upon such examination shall be deemed guilty of perjury.—*Ibid.*

FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION, VOTING AND FALSE SWEARING, PENALTIES.

§ 14. Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered, knowing that he is not a qualified voter in the ward or district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing any such act, or aiding or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts, shall be punished for each and every offence by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed wilful and corrupt perjury, and on conviction punished as such. If any member or officer of said Board shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offence by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Ibid.*

GENERAL AND CHARTER ELECTIONS.

§ 15. The same list required to be made and perfected at general elections shall, in the same manner, be made and perfected by the Inspectors at all elections for charter officers in the several cities of this State, and the provisions and requirements of this act, so far as the same may be, are made applicable to such elections, except that in the City of New York the Inspectors of Registers shall not meet on the Tuesday or Wednesday three weeks preceding the charter election to prepare the register of electors; but shall meet on the Friday and Saturday preceding the charter election, on which occasion they shall use the register of electors made and perfected at the general election immediately preceding, which said register shall be revised, corrected and completed in the manner herein provided for revising, correcting and completing the register of electors made on the Tuesday three weeks preceding the election at general elections.—*Ibid.*

THIS LAW TO BE PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTED.

§ 16. The Secretary of State shall cause this law to be printed, and a sufficient number of copies thereof sent to the County Clerks of the several counties to supply each of the officers named in this act with a copy; and it shall be the duty of said County Clerks immediately to transmit a copy of the same to each of the Inspectors of Election in each city and county.—*Ibid.*

THIS LAW NOT TO APPLY TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

§ 17. Nothing in this act contained shall be held to apply to any vote cast, or offered to be cast, nor to any voter under or by virtue of the provisions of any law enacted to enable qualified voters of this State, absent therefrom in the military service of the United States in the army or navy thereof, to vote. Nor shall the provisions of this act apply to any election district within the boundaries of which is contained no part of any city or incorporated village.—*Ibid.*

OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

INSPECTORS OF STEAM BOILERS.

Section 1. Every owner of a steam boiler or boilers in use in the Metropolitan Police District, shall annnally, and at such convenient times and in such manner and form as may, by rules and regulations to be made therefor by the Metropolitan Police Board, be provided, report to the said Metropolitan Police Board at its headquarters, the location of said steam boiler or boilers, and thereupon, and as soon thereafter as practicable, the Metropolitan Sanitary Company, or such member or members thereof as may be competent for the duty herein prescribed, and may be detailed for such duty by the Metropolitan Police Board, (but no person shall be detailed for such duty except he be a practical engineer,) shall proceed to inspect such steam boiler or boilers and all apparatus and appliances connected therewith, and the strength and security of each boiler shall be tested by hydrostatic pressure; and they shall limit the pressure of steam to be applied to or upon such boiler, certifying each inspection and such limit of pressure to the owner of the boiler inspected, and also to the engineer in charge of the same; and no greater amount of steam or pressure than that certified in the case of any boiler shall be applied thereto. In limiting the amount of pressure, wherever the boiler under test will bear the same, the limit desired by the owner of the boiler shall be the one certified.—1862, *Chap.* 168.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS TO BE KEPT.

§ 2. The Metropolitan Police Board shall preserve in proper form a correct record of all inspections of steam boilers, and of the amount of steam or pressure allowed in each case; and in cases where any steam boiler, or the apparatus or appliances connected therewith, shall be deemed by the Board, after inspection, to be insecure or dangerous, the Board shall prescribe such changes and alterations as may render such boiler, apparatus and appliances secure and devoid of danger. And in the mean time, and until such changes and alterations are made and such appliances attached, such boiler, apparatus and appliances may be taken under the control of the Police Board and all persons prevented from using the same; and in cases deemed necessary, the appliances, apparatus or attachments for the limitation of pressure, may be taken under the control of the said Police Board. And no owner or agent of any steam boilers shall employ any person as engineer without their having a certificate as to qualifications from practical engineers, to be countersigned by the Commissioners of Police.—*Ibid.*

STEAM PRESSURE LIMITED.

§ 3. Any person applying or causing to be applied to any steam boiler a higher pressure of steam than that limited for the same, in accordance with the provisions of this act, and any person violating the provisions of the second section of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and whenever any owner of any steam boiler in the Metropolitan Police District shall fail or omit to have the same reported for inspection, as provided for by this act, such boiler may be taken under the control of the Metropolitan Police Board, and all persons prevented from using the same until it can be satisfactorily tested as herein provided for, and the owner shall in such case be charged with the expense of so testing it.—*Ibid.*

ACT OF 1860 AMENDED.

§ 4 (1) The act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof,'" passed April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, is hereby amended in the following specified sections, so as to read as follows:—1864, *Chap.* 403.

COUNTIES CONSTITUTING THE DISTRICT.

§ 5. (2) The Counties of New York, Kings, Westchester and Richmond, and the towns of Newtown, Flushing and Jamaica, in the County of Queens, are hereby constituted and territorially united for the purposes of police government and police discipline therein, into one district, which shall be known as and called the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New York.—*Ibid.*

THE GOVERNMENT THEREOF VESTED IN COMMISSIONERS.

§ 6. (3) The powers and duties connected with and incident to the police government and discipline of the said district shall be, as hereinafter more especially provided for, vested in and exercised by Commissioners of Metropolitan Police; and a Board of Metropolitan Police, composed of said Commissioners; and by a Metropolitan Police force, composed of a Superintendent of Metropolitan Police force, Inspectors of Metropolitan Police force, Captains of Metropolitan Police, Sergeants of Metropolitan Police force, and Patrolmen of Metropolitan Police.—*Ibid.*

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS.

§7. (4) Either of said Commissioners may at any time be removed by the Governor, under the provisions of statutes relating to the removal from office of Sheriffs, which provisions are hereby extended so as to relate to each one of the said Commissioners, and in all cases where charges are made against a Commissioner, he shall have an opportunity to present evidence in his behalf. Sections five, seven and eight of chapter two hundred and fifty-nine, of the laws of 1860, are hereby repealed.—*Ibid.*

APPOINTMENT AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

§8. (5) In place of the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, appointed under or by virtue of chapter two hundred and fifty-nine, of the laws of 1860, whose terms of office are hereby vacated, there are hereby appointed, respectively as such Commissioners, Thomas C. Acton, to hold office until the first day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; Joseph S. Bosworth, to hold office until the first day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy; John G. Bergen, to hold office until the first day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and William McMurray, to hold office until the first day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.—*Ibid.*

COMMISSIONERS, ETC., NOT TO HOLD OTHER OFFICES.

§9. (6) Any one of the said Commissioners, or any member of the police force, who shall, during his term of office, accept or hold any other place of public trust or civil emolument, or who shall, during his term of office, be publicly nominated for any office elective by the people, and shall not within ten days succeeding the same publicly decline the said nomination, shall be in either case deemed thereby to have resigned his commission, and to have vacated his office.—*Ibid.*

ELECTION FOR THE SUCCESSION, VACANCIES, ETC.

§10. (7) The term of office of each Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, after the respective determinations of the terms aforesaid, shall be eight years; and the Legislature shall, in the mode prescribed by law for the election of Regents of the University, and within twenty days before the expiration of the several terms of office aforesaid, elect from the residents of the district a successor of the person aforesaid, as a Commissioner of Metropolitan Police. Any vacancy occurring during the term of any Commissioner shall be filled by appointment, by the remaining Commissioners, and the Commissioner so appointed shall continue in office until his successor shall be elected by the next Legislature after said appointment, and qualified. The persons severally appointed Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, by virtue of this act shall, before exercising the duties thereof, duly take, and file in the office of Secretary of State, the oath of office prescribed for State officers. Immediately upon receiving said oath of office, the Secretary of State shall give to each Commissioner a certificate of his appointment, whereupon he shall possess the powers and exercise the duties of Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, prescribed by said chapter two hundred and fifty-nine, of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty.—*Ibid.*

QUORUM.

§ 11. (8) Any Commissioner whose term of office may have expired shall continue to hold office until his successor shall have qualified. Three of the said Commissioners shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Metropolitan Police. No person shall be eligible to be appointed to, or competent to hold the office of Metropolitan Police Commissioner, except he be a citizen of the Metropolitan Police District, and resident therein.—*Ibid.*

POLICE PRECINCTS—OFFICERS IN.

§ 12. (9) Those portions of the Metropolitan Police District which contribute to the Police fund, and authorize the appointment of patrolmen, shall be divided by the Board of Metropolitan Police into precincts, not exceeding in the aggregate one precinct to each fifty of the patrolmen authorized to be appointed. The said Board may appoint as many captains as precincts, and assign one captain and as many sergeants and patrolmen as they shall deem sufficient to each precinct. Any number of said precincts may be joined into a subdistrict by the said Board, and assigned to the charge of an Inspector of police force. Any number of precincts may be likewise joined into surgical districts, and assignments made thereto of surgeons of police by the said Board.—*Ibid.*

OFFICERS, HOW APPOINTED.

§ 13. (10) The Board of Metropolitan Police, whenever vacancies occur, or the same becomes requisite, shall appoint the Superintendent of Metropolitan Police force, and the Inspectors of Metropolitan Police force, not exceeding four, and the Captains of Metropolitan Police, not exceeding one to each precinct, and the Sergeants of Metropolitan Police, not exceeding four to each precinct, and one for each special squad, and the Patrolmen of Metropolitan Police to the number authorized by this act. The Board of Metropolitan Police shall promulgate all regulations and orders to the force through the Superintendent of Police, who shall be the executive head of the whole police force of the Metropolitan District, and who shall have the direction and control of said force, subject to the rules and regulations and orders of the Board of Police.—*Ibid.*

QUOTAS OF PATROLMEN.

§ 14. (11) The quota of patrolmen for the County of New York, and whose services are to be paid for by the contribution of said county to the Metropolitan Police fund, shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred, and such additional numbers as the Board of Supervisors of said county shall, by resolutions, determine to be necessary. The quota of patrolmen for the City of Brooklyn, and whose services are to be paid for by the contribution of said city to the general police fund, shall not exceed three hundred, unless the Common Council thereof shall, by resolutions, authorize the Board of Metropolitan Police to appoint an additional specified number. Such resolutions may be passed from time to time, by either the said Board of Supervisors or the said Common Council.—*Ibid.*

PATROLMEN IN RURAL DISTRICTS, HOW AUTHORIZED.

§ 15. (12) The qualified voters of each of the towns in the respective Counties of Kings, Westchester and Richmond, and of each of the towns respectively of Newtown, Flushing and Jamaica, in the County of Queens, and the qualified voters of any incorporated village within the said Metropolitan Police District, shall have the power at any annual or special town meeting, or village election, to vote and determine if a regular patrolman, or any and what number of regular patrolmen, shall be appointed by the Board of Metropolitan police for such town or incorporated village, and to direct the sum necessary to be raised by tax, in such town or incorporated village, for contributions to the Metropolitan Police fund, to pay such patrolmen. Upon proper representation of any such action of any of the above towns or villages, the Board of Supervisors of the county in which such town is situated, or the trustees of such incorporated village, shall cause the sum so voted to be collected with the other expenses of said town or village. A special town meeting or village election, for the purpose or purposes aforesaid, may at any time be held, if required, in the manner provided by law for special town meetings, as now authorized in respective incorporated villages within the said district. But unless so voted as aforesaid, the Counties of Richmond, Westchester and Queens, and such towns in the County of Kings as are not within the bounds of the City of Brooklyn, shall not become liable to the imposition of any tax, for the general or partial expenses of the Board of Metropolitan Police, provided for or incurred by this act, and only in any case according to the provisions of voting aforesaid, and then such proportion of the general or partial expenses is to be imposed upon the town or towns so voting, in proportion to the number of patrolmen employed by such town or towns.—*Ibid.*

TERMS OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS.

§ 16. (13) Each member of the Metropolitan Police force of the Metropolitan Police District shall hold office respectively during his good behavior, and shall be liable to removal from membership of the said police force only after written charges shall have been preferred against him, according to the rules and regulations of the said Board, and the same shall have been publicly heard and examined after the notice to him thereof by the said Board, in the manner to be prescribed by said rules and regulations. But no person shall ever be appointed to membership in the police force of the Metropolitan Police District, or shall continue to hold membership therein, who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has ever been convicted of crime, or who cannot understandingly read or write in the English language, or who shall not have resided within the State during the one year next preceding his appointment.—*Ibid.*

ORDER OF PROMOTION.

§ 17. (14) Vacancies in the police force shall be filled up as follows: Inspectors must be appointed from among those who are Captains; Captains must be appointed from among Sergeants; and Sergeants must be appointed from among Patrolmen.—*Ibid.*

OF SPECIAL PATROLMEN, PAY, ETC.

§ 18. (15) The Board of Police of the Metropolitan Police District, whenever expedient, shall, on the application of any President of an incorporated village within the said district or corporation, or person or persons, showing the necessity thereof, detail regular patrolmen of the police force, or appoint and swear any additional number of special patrolmen of the police force, to do special duty at any place within the Metropolitan Police District upon the corporation, person or persons by whom the application shall be made, contributing to the Metropolitan Police fund, by payment to the Treasurer, not exceeding the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per diem of service on such detail of special duty; but the patrolmen so additionally and specially appointed shall be subject to the orders of the Superintendent of Metropolitan Police force, and shall obey the rules and regulations of the said Board, and conform to its general discipline, and to such special regulations as may be made, and shall wear such dress or emblems as the Board may direct, and shall, during the term of their holding appointment, possess all the powers, privileges, and discharge all duties of the Metropolitan Police force applicable to patrolmen. The persons so appointed may be removed at any time by the Board of Police, without assigning any cause thereof, upon notice to the person or persons who applied for the appointment as aforesaid.—*Ibid.*

OF EMERGENCY PATROLMEN WITHOUT PAY, ETC.

§ 19. (16) The Board of Police may also, upon any emergency or apprehension of riot, tumult, mob, insurrection, pestilence or invasion, appoint as many special patrolmen, without pay, from among the citizens, as it may deem desirable, and during any day of public election, it may also appoint, to perform duty in the City of New York, not exceeding five hundred special patrolmen, who may be paid out of the police fund contributed by said city, three dollars each for their services as such special patrolmen; provided, however, that each special patrolman so appointed shall make oath before any Commissioner of Police, the Superintendent of Police force, or the Chief Clerk of the Board of Metropolitan Police at the time of appointment, that he will not interfere in any manner with the election taking place on the day for which he is appointed, otherwise than by depositing his own vote, and providing that such pay may be withheld, and he may be duly prosecuted as for a misdemeanor, if the terms of such oath be violated; and during the service of any special patrolman authorized as aforesaid, he shall possess all the powers, privileges, and perform all the duties that may be by orders, rules and regulations, from time to time prescribed. Every such special patrolman shall wear a badge to be prescribed and furnished by the Board of Metropolitan Police.—*Ibid.*

RESIGNATIONS, ABSENCE, ETC.

§ 20. (17) No member of the Metropolitan Police force, under penalty of forfeiting the salary or pay which may be due him, shall withdraw or resign, except by permission of the Board of Metropolitan Police. Unexplained absence without leave of any member of the Metropolitan Police force for five days shall be deemed and held to be a resignation by such member, and accepted as such.—*Ibid.*

PRESIDENT, HIS POWERS AND DUTIES.

§ 21. (18) The Commissioners of Metropolitan Police shall annually, or as often as a vacancy shall occur, select one of their number to act as the President of the Board of Metropolitan Police. He shall preside at the meetings of the Board, and whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Superintendent of Metropolitan Police force, and in the absence or disability of the said Superintendent, the President shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that office, subject to the orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Metropolitan Police, and his pay shall be at the same rate as the Superintendent during such continuance of duty.—*Ibid.*

TREASURER.

§ 22. (19) The Commissioners of Metropolitan Police shall select one of their number to be the Treasurer of Metropolitan Police. He shall be the fiscal officer of the Metropolitan Police District. He shall, on check and voucher, duly disburse, by order of the said Police Board, for the purposes of this act, all moneys belonging to the Metropolitan Police fund, and shall deposit the same when paid to him by the Treasurer of the State of New York, in a bank or banks designated by such officer. He shall execute a bond with sureties, not less than two, conditioned in a penalty of fifty thousand dollars, to the people of the State of New York, for the faithful discharge of his duties as such Treasurer. The sureties shall justify before a Justice of the Supreme Court; but before the said Treasurer shall enter upon his duties, the said bond shall be approved by and filed with the Comptroller of the State. Should any collections be made, upon civil action on such bond, they shall be immediately paid to the credit of the Metropolitan Police fund of the Metropolitan Police District.—*Ibid.*

OFFICERS.

§ 23. (20) There shall be a Treasurer's bookkeeper, a secretary of the President, a chief clerk, a first deputy clerk, and deputy clerks, not exceeding ten; surgeons of police, not exceeding ten; a drill captain; and doormen, not exceeding four, to the central department, three to the house of detention of witnesses, two to each precinct, two to the Inspector's office in Brooklyn, and one each to the sanitary company and detective squad, to be appointed by the Board of Metropolitan Police.—*Ibid.*

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT.

§ 24. (21) The Board of Metropolitan Police shall provide such office and business accommodations as it shall deem requisite for the transaction of its own business, and that of its subordinate officers; there shall be a central office in the City of New York, to be known as the "Central Department of Metropolitan Police," and the Inspector of police force in Brooklyn shall have office accommodation in that city.—*Ibid.*

CRIMINAL PROCESS, WHO SHALL SERVE.

§ 25. (22) It shall be a misdemeanor for any person, not being a regular member of a police established in any city of this State, or a member of the Metropolitan Police force, or a Constable of this State, or a police constable, or assistant police constable, or a Sheriff, or one of the usual general deputies of any Sheriff of this State, to serve any criminal process within the said "The Metropolitan District."—*Ibid.*

POLICE INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED.

§ 26. (23) The Board of Metropolitan Police shall, at all times, whenever consistent with the rules and regulations of the said Board, and with the requirements of this act, furnish all police information desired by the Mayors or Common Councils of said cities respectively, or by the Boards of Supervisors of the Counties of Westchester and Richmond, and the county towns of Kings and Queens, within the said "The Metropolitan District."—*Ibid.*

MILITARY TO AID CIVIL AUTHORITY.

§ 27. (24) The Board of Metropolitan Police is hereby invested with, and shall hereafter exercise all the powers now conferred by law upon Mayors of cities, in respect to requiring the services of the military, in aid of the civil authorities to quell riots, suppress insurrections, protect the property and preserve public tranquility; and such investure of power shall exclude that of the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn, within these cities respectively, and such powers shall apply to the whole Metropolitan Police District.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF SHERIFFS TRANSFERRED TO THE BOARD OF POLICE.

(a) [The following sections confer the authority upon Sheriffs and Mayors which is by the Police Law transferred to "The Board of Metropolitan Police," by section twenty-four of the Police Law of 1864: In case of any breach of the peace, tumult, riot, or resistance to process of this State, or apprehension of imminent danger of the same, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff of any county, or the Mayor of any city, to call for aid from any brigade, regiment, battalion or company; and it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of such brigade, regiment, battalion or company, to whom such order is given, to order out, in aid of the civil authorities, the military force, or any part thereof, under his command. In such cases it shall not be necessary for commandants of companies to issue written orders or notices for calling out their men, but verbal orders or notices shall be sufficient. It shall be the duty of the commanding officer of any division, brigade, regiment, battalion or company, in all cases when so called into service, to provide the men of his command so ordered out with at least twenty-four rounds of ball cartridge, and arms in complete order for actual service.—*R. S.*, *Part* 1, *Chap.* 10, *Title* 5, *Art.* 4.]

OF WITNESSES' DEPOSITIONS, SUBPŒNAS, ETC.

§ 28. (25) The Board of Metropolitan Police shall have power to issue subpœnas, tested in the name of its President, to compel the attendance of witnesses upon any proceedings authorized by its rules and regulations. Each Commissioner of Police, the Superintendent of Police, and the chief clerk, first deputy clerk and Inspectors of the Board of Police are hereby authorized and empowered to administer affirmations and oaths to any person summoned and appearing in any matter or proceeding, authorized as aforesaid, or to take any depositions necessary to be made, under the orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Police, or for the purposes of this amended act. Any wilful and corrupt false swearing by any witness or person, to any material fact, in any necessary proceeding under the said orders, rules and regulations, or under this act, shall be deemed perjury, and punished in the manner now prescribed by law for such offence. The provisions and procedure of section three of an act entitled "An Act to enable the Common Council of the City of New York to take testimony in matters referred for investigation or inquiry," passed February eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, are hereby applied to the case of any witness subpœnaed under this section.—1864, *Chap.* 403.

OF STATION HOUSES, PRISONS AND LODGING HOUSES.

§ 29. (26) The Board of Metropolitan Police may, from time to time, establish stations and station houses, or sub-stations and sub-station houses, at least one to each precinct, for the accommodation thereat of members of the police force, and as places of temporary detention for persons arrested and property taken within the precinct.—*Ibid.*

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

§ 30. (27) The Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, in furtherance of the police government of the said the Metropolitan Police District, and for the promoting and perfecting the police discipline of subordinates and officers, and of the members of the Metropolitan Police force, are empowered, in their discretion, to enact, modify and repeal from time to time orders, rules and regulations of general discipline, wherein in addition to such general provisions as may be deemed expedient by said Commissioners, there may be particularly defined, enumerated and distributed the powers and duties and liabilities of the Superintendent of the Police force, chief clerk, Inspectors, Captains of police force, clerks, surgeons, sergeants, doormen and members of the Metropolitan Police force, and wherein shall be declared the modes of appointment to office and procedure of removal from office of the said Superintendent and Inspectors, chief clerk, and the members in the Metropolitan Police force, and the whole manner of discipline of the said police force; provided that such by-laws, ordinances, orders, rules or regulations, and forms of and modes of procedure shall not conflict with any of the provisions of this act, or with the Constitution of the United States, or of this State.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF MEMBERS OF THE FORCE.

§ 31. (28) The members of the police force of the said "The Metropolitan Police District" shall furthermore possess, in every part of this State, all the common law and statutory powers of Constables, except for the service of civil process, and any warrant for search or arrest, issued by any magistrate of this State, may be executed in any part thereof by any member of the police force of the said "The Metropolitan Police District," and all the provisions of sections seven, eight and nine of chapter two, title two, part four, of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the giving and taking of bail, shall apply to this act.—*Ibid.*

ENUMERATION OF POWERS AND DUTIES.

§ 32. (29) It is hereby made the duty of "The Metropolitan Police force," at all times of the day and night, within the said Metropolitan Police district, and the members thereof are accordingly hereby thereunto empowered, to especially preserve the public peace, prevent crime, detect and arrest offenders, suppress riots and insurrections, protect the rights of persons and of property, guard the public health, preserve order at every primary and public election, remove nuisances existing in public streets, roads, places and highways; repress and restrain disorderly houses, and houses of ill-fame, arrest all street beggars and mendicants, provide a proper police attendance at every fire, in order that thereby the firemen, fire engines and property exposed may be suitably assisted or protected; assist, advise and protect emigrants, strangers and travelers in public streets, or at steamboat and ship landings, or railroad stations; enforce every law relating to the suppression and punishment of crime, or to the observance of Sunday, or regarding pawnbrokers, or mock auctions, or emigration, or elections, or gambling, or intemperance, or lotteries, or lottery policies, or vagrants, or disorderly persons, or the public health, or any ordinance or resolution of Common Councils, or town or village authorities within the said district, applicable to police, health or criminal procedure.—*Ibid.*

ARREST WITHOUT PROCESS, ETC.

§ 33. (30) The several members of the police force shall have power and authority to immediately arrest without warrant, and to take into custody any person who shall commit, or threaten, or attempt to commit, in the presence of such member, or within his view, any breach of the peace, or offence directly prohibited by act of the Legislature, or by any ordinance of the city, town or village within which the offence is committed, threatened or attempted; but such member of the police force shall, under the penalty of ten days' fine or dismissal from the force, in the discretion of the Board, immediately upon such arrest, convey in person such offender before a magistrate of the city, village or town where the arrest is made, that he may be dealt with according to law. If the arrest is made during the hours that the magistrate does not regularly hold court, or if the magistrate is not holding court, such offender shall be detained in a station house, or precinct thereof, until the next public sitting of the magistrate and no longer, but shall be then conveyed without delay before the magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF CONSTABLES IN TOWNS.

§ 34. (32) The Constables elected by the electors in the Counties of Westchester and Richmond, and in the county towns of Kings and of Queens, and the police constables and assistant police constables in villages within the said Metropolitan Police District, shall possess all the powers conferred by this amended act upon patrolmen of the Metropolitan Police force. The Board of Supervisors in each of the said last-mentioned counties may call upon the Board of Metropolitan Police to appoint for duty within the police precincts of which the said county shall be a part, as many additional Captains, Sergeants and Patrolmen as the said Board of Supervisors shall enumerate and describe, upon appropriating to the Metropolitan Police fund the necessary expenses, salaries or pay to be incurred thereby, and provide and maintain station houses for their accommodation. It shall be the duty of the Board of Metropolitan Police thereupon to appoint such additional members of the Metropolitan Police force, but not until so called upon. —*Ibid.*

TAXATION IN TOWNS.

§ 35. (33) The Supervisors of the counties of Richmond, Westchester, Kings and Queens are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to levy and raise, by tax upon the estates, real and personal, taxable within each county, such sum or sums of money as may be required to carry into effect, in respect to either of said counties, the fiscal provisions of this act affecting said counties, or any of them.—*Ibid.*

EXEMPTION BY VIRTUE OF OFFICE.

§ 36. (34) No person holding office under this act shall be liable to military or jury duty, or to arrest on civil process, nor to service of subpœnas from civil courts whilst actually on duty.—*Ibid.*

DETAILS TO THE HEALTH OFFICER.

§ 37. (35) The Board of Metropolitan Police, or the Superintendent of Police, in any emergency shall, on application of the Health Officer of the port of New York, detail such number of the police force as shall be necessary to protect him in the discharge of his duties.—*Ibid.*

DUTY OF OFFICER IN MAKING ARRESTS.

§ 38. (36) In every case of arrest by any member of the Metropolitan Police force the same shall be made known immediately to the superior upon duty, in the precinct wherein the arrest was made, by the person making the same; and it shall be the duty of the said superior, within twenty-four hours after such notice, to make written returns thereof, according to the rules and regulations of the Board of Metropolitan Police, with the name of the party arrested, the alleged offence, the time and place of arrest, and the place of detention.—*Ibid.*

HOUSE OF DETENTION OF WITNESSES.

§ 39. (37) The Board of Metropolitan Police are authorized, from time to time, to contract for, and to provide suitable accommodation within the said "The Metropolitan Police District" for the detention of witnesses who are unable to furnish security for their appearance in criminal proceedings; and such accommodations shall be in premises other than those employed for the confinement of persons charged with crime, fraud or disorderly conduct. And it shall be the duty of all magistrates to commit witnesses, in default of bail, to the custody of the police, at the house of detention of witnesses, and in committing witnesses to have regard to the rules and regulations of the Board of Metropolitan Police, in respect to their detention.—*Ibid.*

POWER OF BOARD TO PUNISH FOR CAUSE.

§ 40. (38) The Board of Metropolitan Police shall have power, in its discretion, on conviction of a member of the force for any legal offence or neglect of duty, or violation of rules, or neglect, or disobedience of orders, or incapacity, or absence without leave, or any conduct injurious to the public peace or welfare, or immoral conduct, or conduct unbecoming an officer, or other breach of discipline, to punish the offending party by reprimand, forfeiting and withholding pay for a specified time, or dismissal from the force;

but no more than ten days' pay shall be forfeited and withheld for any offence. A return of all fines, and the disposition of the same made under the provisions of this act, shall be made to the Comptroller quarterly.—*Ibid.*

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

§ 41. (39) The Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police force shall make to the Board of Metropolitan Police quarterly reports, in writing, of the state of "The Metropolitan Police District," with such statistics and suggestions as he may deem advisable to submit for the improvement of the police government and discipline of the said district. The Board of Metropolitan Police shall, on or before the first Monday in December in each year, make a report in writing to the Governor of the State upon the condition of the Metropolitan Police within the said Metropolitan Police District.—*Ibid.*

SPECIAL POWERS OF SUPERINTENDENT AND CAPTAINS.

§ 42. (40) The Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, and each Captain of Police within his precinct, shall possess powers of general police supervision and inspection over all licensed or unlicensed pawnbrokers, venders, junk-shop keepers, junk-boatmen, cartmen, dealers in second-hand merchandise, intelligence office keepers and auctioneers within the said Metropolitan Police District; and in the exercise of, and in the furtherance of said supervision, may from time to time empower members of the police force to fulfill such special duties in the aforesaid premises as may be from time to time ordained by the Board of Metropolitan Police. The said Superintendent, and each Captain within his precinct, may, by authority in writing, empower any member of the Metropolitan Police force, whenever such member shall be in search of property feloniously obtained, or in search of suspected offenders, or evidence to convict any person charged with crime, to examine the books of any pawnbroker, or his business premises, or the business premises of any licensed vender, or licensed junk-shop keeper, or dealer in second-hand merchandise, or intelligence office keeper, or auctioneer, or boat of any junk-boatman. Any such member of the Metropolitan Police, when thereto authorized in writing by the said Superintendent, shall be authorized to examine property, alleged to be pawned, pledged, deposited, lost or stolen, in whosesoever possession said property may be; but no such property shall be taken from the possessor thereof without due process ar authority of law. Any wilful interference with the said Superintendent or Captains of Police, or with any member of the Metropolitan Police force, by any of the persons hereinbefore named in this section, whilst in official discharge of duty, shall be punished as a misdemeanor.—*Ibid.*

GAMING HOUSES.

§ 43. (41) If any member of the Metropolitan Police force, or if any two or more householders shall report in writing, under his or their signature, to the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police force that there are good grounds (and stating the same) for believing any houses, room or premises within the said Metropolitan Police District, to be kept or used as a common gaming house, common gaming room, or common gaming premises, for therein playing for wagers of money at any game of chance, or to be kept or used for lewd and obscene purposes and amusements, or the deposit or sale of lottery tickets or lottery policies, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police to authorize, in writing, any member or members of the police force to enter the same, who may forthwith arrest all persons there found offending against law, but none others, and seize all implements of gaming or lottery tickets, or lottery policies, and convey any person so arrested before a magistrate, and bring the articles so seized to the office of the property clerk. It shall be the duty of the said Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police force to cause such arrested persons to be vigorously prosecuted, and such articles seized to be destroyed as the orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Police shall direct.—*Ibid.*

SUNDAY AND ELECTION DAY LIQUOR LAW.

§ 44. (42) It shall not be lawful for any person to sell or dispose ot any intoxicating liquors upon the first day of the week, called Sunday, or upon any day of public election within that part of the said "The Metropolitan Police District," situated within the cities of New York and Brooklyn, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be sued for and recovered in the name of the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Police, for the benefit of the police fund.—*Ibid.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

§ 45. (43) It shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail, or, in the City and County of New York, in the penitentiary, for not less than one year, nor exceeding two years, or by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, for any person, without justifiable or excusable cause, to use, or "to incite any other person to use," personal violence upon any elector, "on any election day," in the Metropolitan Police District, or upon any member of the police force thereof, when in the discharge of his duty, or for any member of the police force to wilfully neglect making any arrest for an offence against the law of this State, or ordinance in force in the said district, or for any person not a member of the police force to falsely represent himself as being such member, with a fraudulent design "upon persons or property," or upon any day or time to have, use, wear or display, without authority, any shield, buttons, wreaths, numbers or other insignia or emblem such as are worn by the Metropolitan Police.—*Ibid.*

BOOKS AND RECORDS.

§ 46. (44) The Board of Metropolitan Police shall cause to be kept books of records of the police force of persons arrested for offences, of complaints against policemen and the judgments of the Board thereupon, of time lost by patrolmen, of accounts of the Treasurer showing the amount of moneys received and expended, and for what purpose expended, of proceedings of the Board, of suspected persons and places, of transactions by the sanitary company, and of the property clerk and telegraph office, and all such other books and records in and for the central department, and in and for the several station houses, as shall be required by the business of the department.—*Ibid.*

WARRANT OF APPOINTMENT.

§ 47. (45) Every member of the Metropolitan Police force shall have issued to him by the Board of Metropolitan Police a proper warrant of appointment, signed by the President of the said Board, and chief clerk or first deputy, which warrant shall contain the date of his appointment and his rank.—*Ibid.*

SECURITY BY OFFICERS.

§ 48. (46) The Board of Metropolitan Police shall make suitable provisions respecting security, to be entered into by the Superintendent of Police force, and by the Inspectors and Captains of Police force, and by the property clerk, for the faithful performance of their respective duties. Each member of the Metropolitan Police shall take an oath of office, and subscribe the same before an officer of Metropolitan Police who is empowered to administer an oath.—*Ibid.*

DETAILS FOR ELECTION.

§ 49. (47) It shall be the duty of the Board of Metropolitan Police to detail on each day of election within the cities of New York and Brooklyn, respectively, at least two patrolmen to each election poll.—*Ibid.*

POLL CLERKS FOR INSPECTORS AND CANVASSERS.

§ 50. (48) Said Board shall, in and for each of the said cities, appoint all poll clerks provided for by law, and such poll clerks shall be clerks to the Inspectors and to the Canvassers; and it shall be their duty to keep and preserve the original tallies, and return the same to the Commissioners of Police within twenty-four hours after the canvass is completed, and the said Commissioners of Police shall, in and for the said cities, provide ballot-boxes for use at general, special and charter elections, and retain the custody of said boxes, except during the taking, receiving and counting the votes. Said cities respectively to pay the cost of such ballot-baxes, and the expenses of labels therefor, and moving, handling and repairing the same.—*Ibid.*

BOOTHS AT ELECTION.

§ 51. (49) It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect, maintain occupy, or have any booth, box or structure for the distribution of ballots at any election, within one hundred and fifty feet of any polling place, and it shall be the duty of the police force or any member thereof, to prevent any booth, or box, or structure or the distribution of tickets at any election from being erected or maintained within one hundred and fifty feet of any polling place within the cities aforesaid, and to summarily remove any such booth, box or structure, or close and prevent the use thereof.—*Ibid.*

CRIMINAL PROCESS IN BROOKLYN.

§ 52. (50) All criminal process issuing out of any court, or from any justice or judge in the City of Brooklyn, shall be served by a member of the police force, and not otherwise. And the said Board of Commissioners shall detail so many patrolmen as shall be necessary to attend all courts transacting criminal business in said city, and no Constables or Marshals shall hereafter attend said courts, or be paid either by the authorities of said city or by the Supervisors of the County of Kings for any service in said courts.—*Ibid.*

SANITARY COMPANY.

§ 53. (51) It shall be the duty of the Board of Metropolitan Police to set apart a Metropolitan Police Sanitary Company, and appoint a captain and sergeants not exceeding four of said company, and to assign to said company such special powers and duties by the orders, rules and regulations as may be publicly advantageous.—*Ibid.*

POWERS AND DUTIES.

§ 54. (52) The Metropolitan Sanitary Company is hereby empowered, under such distribution of power and duty as may be made by the rules and regulations, to visit and make inspection of all ferry-boats, manufactories, slaughter-houses, tenement-houses, hotels and boarding-houses, and edifices suspected of, or charged with being unsafe, and to take all necessary legal measures for promoting the public peace, security of life or health, upon or in said boats, manufactories, houses and edifices, and to make report of inspection action in the premises to the Board of Metropolitan Police. Whenever said Board shall be satisfied by such report that any ferry-boat, manufactory, slaughter-house, tenement-house or edifice is in a condition or is maintained in a manner prejudicial to the lives or health of the public, it shall cause complaint to be made, founded upon such report, before any magistrate of the Metropolitan Police District, who shall, upon such complaint made under oath, issue his proper warrant, in the name of the people of the State of New York, for arrest of the person in charge of the ferry-boat, manufactory, slaughter-house, tenement-house and edifice, to be brought before such magistrate, and the complaint to be duly investigated, according to the law of examination, into misdemeanors. If said magistrate shall be satisfied, on a summary hearing thereof, that such charge is founded on reasonable and probable cause, he may, by his order in writing, command any such ferry-boat to cease running, and such edifice to be closed, or any business in such manufactory or slaughter-house to cease until the cause of complaint aforesaid, if found to be well founded, shall be removed to the satisfaction of the Board of Metropolitan Police. Whereupon it shall be the duty of the police to enforce the order of such magistrate.—*Ibid.*

SANITARY POWERS.

§ 55. (53, 54) Whenever the captain of the Sanitary Company shall report to the Board of Police that any premises, or any part of any premises, in any precinct is in a filthy condition, or in a condition dangerous to health, the Board may cause notice to be given to the owner thereof, or his agent in charge of the property, or to the occupant thereof, to cleanse the same within three days. If the premises are not cleansed at the expiration of the said three days, the Board of Police may order and employ any person to cleanse the same, whereupon the person so ordered shall have power to enter upon and cleanse said premises, and the person so cleansing the premises in pursuance of said order shall maintain an action against the owner of the premises so cleansed for the services so rendered and expense incurred in such cleansing, in the same court, in the same manner, and with like effect as if the owner of said premises had himself employed the said person to cleanse the said premises. All acts of the Board of Metropolitan Police done under the fifty-second and fifty-third sections of this act shall be deemed and held to be judicial acts.—*Ibid.*

SURGEONS AND DUTIES.

§ 56. (55) The duties of the police surgeons, and the extent and bounds of their districts, shall be assigned from time to time by the orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Police, and upon taking the oath of office they shall be members of the police force.—*Ibid.*

POLICE TELEGRAPH.

§ 57. (56) The Board of Metropolitan Police shall have power to erect, operate and maintain, under the general laws of the State relating to telegraph lines, all such lines of telegraph in such places within the said district as for purposes of police the Board shall deem necessary. But the ownership of the fixtures and apparatus for such telegraphic purposes in the cities of New York and Brooklyn shall be in the respective municipal corporations of said cities, but subject to the exclusive use and control of the Board of Metropolitan Police.—*Ibid.*

EXPENSES OF CRIMINAL PROCESS.

§ 58. (57) The necessary expenses incurred in the execution of criminal process within the said "The Metropolitan Police District," shall be a county charge only against the county from which the said process issued.—*Ibid.*

STATION HOUSES, HOW PROVIDED.

§ 59. (58) It is hereby declared to be the duty of the Common Councils of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, respectively, to provide, at the expense of said cities respectively, all necessary accommodations within such precincts of the said "The Metropolitan Police District," as shall be contained within the boundaries of the said cities respectively, for the station houses required by the Board of Metropolitan Police, for the accommodation of the police force of such precincts, and for the lodging of vagrant and disorderly persons, and for the temporary detention of persons arrested for offences. In case the said Common Councils, or either of them, neglect or refuse, within thirty days after having been thereto in writing requested by said Board of Metropolitan Police, to provide accommodation as aforesaid, or station houses, which, in the opinion of the said Board, are suitable, or to put the said station houses in due repairs, then the said Board may make their own provisions by contract, of leasing, or hiring, or repairing premises, and such contracts shall be a proper charge and debt against the said city, the Common Council of which so neglected or refused to make provision in manner and form aforesaid.—*Ibid.*

SUBURBAN POLICE ACCOMMODATIONS.

§ 60. (59) The accommodations required for the police purposes of this act, in portions of the Metropolitan Police District other than the cities of New York and Brooklyn, shall be those ordinarily used by the criminal authorities of each town or village therein. In places within the said district other than the cities of New York and Brooklyn, any member of the Metropolitan Police force taking any person lawfully under arrest at night, may, in default of public accommodation of custody, provide for such person a place of detention in his discretion, but for no longer period than twelve hours.—*Ibid.*

FISCAL EXPENSES AND BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

§ 61. (60) The Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, and the Comptrollers of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, convened as a Board of Estimate and Apportionment, shall annually, on or before the first day of July, make up a financial estimate of the sums required annually for expenses in the execution of criminal process, supplying for the fitting up, warming, lighting, supplying, cleansing and furnishing police station houses, and the house for the detention of witnesses, and for alterations in, additions to, and repairs of the same, and for office accommodation, and advertising, printing, binding and stationery, and telegraph apparatus and fixtures, and for badges, emblems and equipments of the police force, and also of the sums necessary for counsel fees, law expenses and disbursements by the Board of Metropolitan Police, or by the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, or rendered necessary in criminal or civil actions and proceedings against the Superintendent and Inspectors, or property clerk, or members of the Metropolitan Police force, for acts done in the discharge of duty, or by color of office, and to defray the salaries and pay required by this act, and such other general and contingent expenses as may from time to time, in the judgment of such apportionment Board of Estimate become necessary or proper, with the enumeration thereof. Such estimate shall be accompanied with a written apportionment, by said Board, of the proportion of expenses applicable to each city, county, town or village in the Metropolitan Police District interested therein, in the ratio of the number of patrolmen authorized by this act, and employed by such city, county, town or village respectively. The said estimate shall then be submitted to a committee of revision, composed of the Presidents respectively of the Board of Supervisors of the counties of New York, Kings, Westchester and Richmond, and of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Brooklyn, and of the Supervisors of the respective towns of Newtown, Flushing and Jamaica, in the County of Queens, who may meet by a majority thereof to consider the same, on or before the first Monday of October, in each and every year. If the said auditing Board, on or before the second Monday of said October, shall object in writing to such estimate, or any portion thereof, and so notify or cause to be notified the said Board of Estimates and Apportionment, it shall be the duty of the latter to immediately and carefully revise the same, and consider the said objections. If such Board shall adhere to their original action of estimate or apportionment, or if they shall modify the same, then their final determination shall be binding upon the respective counties or cities, or towns, or villages interested therein, except that in the counties of Richmond, Westchester and Queens no proportion of the general expenses of the Board of Police in each year shall be chargeable to any of said counties, or to any town or village therein, except such county, town or village shall have voted to employ and pay patrolmen.—*Ibid.*

AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE, HOW RAISED.

§ 62. (61) The Board of Supervisors of the County of New York, and the Joint Board of Supervisors and Aldermen of the City of Brooklyn, are hereby respectively empowered and directed annually to order and cause to be raise and collected by tax upon the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation according to law, within the said County of New York and City of Brooklyn, respectively, the sums of money as aforesaid, annually estimated and apportioned as the share of said county or city, of the said total expenses of the Metropolitan Police District.—*Ibid.*

POLICE FUND.

§ 63. (62) The several sums of money provided for by the preceding sections shall be paid into the Treasury of the State, and shall be paid therein and therefrom under such fiscal regulations as shall be agreed upon in respect thereto by and between the Comptroller and Treasurer of the State and the Treasurer of the Board of Metropolitan Police.—*Ibid.*

SALARIES AND PAY.

§ 64. (63) The salaries and compensation of the said Commissioners and other officers and employees of the Board of Metropolitan Police force, shall, from the first of May next, be as follows: To the President of the Board, four thousand dollars per annum; to the Treasurer, four thousand dollars; to each of the other Commissioners, three thousand five hundred dollars; to the Superintendent, five thousand dollars; to the Inspectors, two thousand five hundred dollars each; the Treasurer's bookkeeper, fifteen hundred dollars; the President's secretary, twelve hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; first deputy clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of Superintendent, twelve hundred dollars; the deputy clerks, twelve hundred dollars each; the property clerk and stenographer each one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; each police surgeon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; each captain of Metropolitan Police shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; and each sergeant of Metropolitan Police shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars. The pay of each patrolman shall be at the yearly rate of one thousand dollars; and that of each doorman at the rate of eight hundred dollars per year. The salaries and pay aforesaid shall be paid monthly to each person entitled thereto, in mode to be prescribed by the rules and regulations, subject to such deductions each month from the salary or pay of members of the Metropolitan Police force as the Treasurer shall make, (and which deductions he is hereby authorized to retain,) to satisfy fines imposed on any member of the Metropolitan Police force, by way of discipline or punishment, as prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Board. The salaries of the President, the Treasurer, and of each other Commissioner, shall be paid by the Comptroller of the State out of the Metropolitan Police fund, provided, nevertheless, that upon the general resumption of specie payments, now suspended in this State, the pay and salaries of the members of said police force, increased by this section beyond the amounts now fixed by law for them respectively, shall be and remain as the same were before the passage of this act, anything in this section to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Ibid.*

GIFTS PROHIBITED.

§ 65. (64) No member of the Board of Metropolitan Police, under any pretence whatever, shall, for his own benefit, share in any present, fee, gift or emolument, for police services, additional to his regular salary or compensation.—*Ibid.*

GIFTS TO THE FORCE—HOW DISPOSED OF.

§ 66. (65) The Board of Police, for meritorious and extraordinary services, rendered by any member of the police force in the due discharge of his duty, may permit any member of the police force to retain for his own benefit any reward or present tendered him therefor; and it shall be cause of removal from the Metropolitan Police for any member thereof to receive any such reward or present without notice thereof to the Board of Metropolitan Police. Upon receiving said notice, the said Board may either order the said member to retain the same, or shall dispose of it for the benefit of the Police Life Insurance Fund.—*Ibid.*

POLICE LIFE INSURANCE FUND.

§ 67. (66) All fines imposed by the Board of Police upon members of the Metropolitan Police force by way of discipline, and collectable from pay or salary, and all rewards, fees, proceeds of gifts and emoluments that may be paid and given for account of extraordinary services of any member of the Metropolitan Police force, (except when allowed to be retained by said member,) and all moneys remaining for the space of one year in the hands of the property clerk, or arising from the sale of unclaimed goods, and all proceeds of suits for penalties under this amended act, shall be deposited and paid into the bank wherein the Treasurer of the Board of Metropolitan Police shall keep an account. The payments so made shall constitute and be deposited and kept as a fund to be called the "Police Life Insurance Fund," and the persons who shall from time to time fill the office of the said Treasurer of the said Board of Metropolitan Police and that of Comptroller of the City of New York and City of Brooklyn, are hereby declared the trustees of the said fund, and may from time to time invest the same in whole or in part as they shall deem most advantageous for the objects of such fund, and are empowered to make all necessary contracts and take all necessary remedies in the premises.—*Ibid.*

ANNUITIES TO SUPERANNUATED.

§ 68. (67) If any member of the Metropolitan Police force, whilst in the actual performance of duty, shall become permanently disabled, so as to render his dismissal from membership proper, or if any such member shall become superannuated after ten years of membership, a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, as an annuity, to be paid such member, shall become chargeable upon the Metropolitan Police Life Insurance Fund. If any member of the Metropolitan Police force, whilst in the actual discharge of his duty, shall be killed, or shall die from the immediate effect of any injury received by him whilst in such discharge of duty, or shall die after ten years of service in the force, and shall leave a widow, and if no widow, any child or children under the age of sixteen years, a like sum, by way of annuity, shall become chargeable upon the said fund, to be paid to such widow so long only as she remains unmarried, or to such child or children so long as said child, or the youngest of said children, continues under the age of sixteen years. In every case, the Board of Metropolitan Police shall determine the circumstances thereof, and order payment of the annuity to be made by draft, signed by each trustee of the said fund. But nothing herein contained shall render any payment of said annuity obligatory upon the said Board, or the said trustees, or chargeable as a matter of legal right. The Board of Metropolitan Police, in its discretion, may at any time order such annuity to cease.—*Ibid.*

PROPERTY CLERK.

§ 69. (68) 1. All property or money alleged or supposed to have been feloniously obtained, or which shall be lost or abandoned, and which shall be thereafter taken into the custody of any member of the Metropolitan Police force, or Criminal Court of the City of New York, or which shall come into the custody of any police justice, shall be by such member or justice, or by order of said court, given into the custody of and kept by the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police; and all such property and money shall be particularly registered by said property clerk in a book kept for that purpose, which shall contain also a record of the names of the persons from whom such property or money was taken, the names of all claimants thereto, the time of the seizure, and any final disposition of such property and money.*—*Ibid.*

WHEN PROPERTY TO BE RESTORED.

2. Whenever property or money shall be taken from persons arrested and shall be alleged to have been feloniously obtained, or to be the proceeds of crime, and whenever so brought with such claimant and the person arrested before some magistrate for adjudication, and the magistrate shall be then and there satisfied from evidence that the person arrested is innocent of the offence alleged and that the property rightfully belongs to him, then said magistrate may thereupon, in writing, order such property or money to be returned, and the property clerk, if he have it, to deliver such property or money to the accused person himself, and not to any attorney, agent or clerk of such accused person.—*Ibid.*

PROPERTY—HOW HELD PENDING TRIAL.

3. If any claim to the ownership of such property or money shall be made on oath before the magistrate, by or in behalf of any other persons than the persons arrested, and the said accused person shall be held for trial or examination, such property or money shall remain in the custody of the property clerk until the discharge or conviction of the persons accused.—*Ibid.*

CERTAIN PROPERTY TO BE TRANSMITTED TO CLERK.

4. All property or money taken on suspicion of having been feloniously obtained, or of being the proceeds of crime, and for which there is no other claimant than the person from whom such property was taken, and all lost property coming into the possession of any member of the said Metropolitan Police force, and all property and money taken from pawnbrokers as the proceeds of crime, or by any such member from persons supposed to be insane, intoxicated, or otherwise incapable of taking care of themselves, shall be transmitted as soon as practicable to the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police District, to be duly registered and advertised for the benefit of

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* See laws of 1855, Chap. 199, of an act "in relation to property and money taken from persons accused of crimes in the cities of New York and Brooklyn," and whose provisions are probably superseded by the present act.

all persons and parties interested, and for the information of the public, as to the amount and disposition of the property so taken into custody by the police.—*Ibid.*

WHEN TO BE SOLD.

5. All property and money that shall remain in the custody of the property clerk for the period of six months without any lawful claimant thereto, after having been three times advertised in public newspapers, shall be sold at public auction, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the Police Life Insurance Fund.

PROPERTY REQUIRED IN COURT AS EVIDENCE TO BE SENT TO COURT.

6. If any property or money placed in the custody of the property clerk shall be desired as evidence of any police or other criminal court, such property shall be delivered to any officer who shall present an order to that effect from such court; such property, however, shall not be retained in said court, but shall be returned to said property clerk, to be disposed of according to the previous provisions of this act.—*Ibid.*

WHAT OFFICERS TO CONSTITUTE THE METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE.

§ 70. (69) The persons in the respective offices of Superintendent, Inspectors, Captains, Sergeants and Patrolmen of the Metropolitan Police District, at the time of the passage of this amended act, and who have taken and subscribed an oath of office, and the Surgeons of Police, are hereby constituted members of said Metropolitan Police force, and are hereby continued in office during good behavior, subject to such promotion as may have been provided by previous sections hereof, and to removal from office only according to the provisions of this act.—*Ibid.*

BOARD OF POLICE TO ENFORCE ORDINANCES.

§ 71. (70) The Board of Police shall, at all times, cause the ordinances of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, not in conflict with the provisions of this act, to be properly enforced. And it shall be the duty of said Board at all times, whenever consistent with the rules and regulations of the Board and the requirements of this act, to furnish all information desired.—*Ibid.*

OF FIRE LIMITS.

FIRE LIMITS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

Section 1. The fire limits of the City of Brooklyn shall comprise all that portion of said city beginning at the East River at the northwest corner of the United States Navy Yard, and running thence southwesterly, southeasterly and southerly along said navy yard to the centre of Nassau street; thence westerly along the centre of Nassau street to the centre of Navy street; thence southerly along the centre of Navy street to the centre of Johnson street; thence westerly along the centre of Johnson street to the centre of Bridge street; thence southerly along the centre of Bridge street to the centre of Fulton avenue; thence southeasterly along the centre of

Fulton avenue to the centre of Hoyt street; thence southerly along the centre of Hoyt street to a point distant one hundred feet southerly of the southerly line of Fulton avenue; thence northwesterly and parallel with Fulton avenue to a point one hundred feet east of the easterly side of Smith street; thence southerly and parallel with Smith street to a point one hundred feet south of the southerly side of Fourth place; thence westerly and parallel with Fourth place to a point one hundred feet east of the easterly side of Court street; thence southerly and parallel with Court street to a point one hundred feet south of the southerly side of Hamilton avenue; thence northerly and parallel with Hamilton avenue to the East River; thence along the East River to the place of beginning. The Common Council may extend the same from time to time, but notice of the intention to make any application to the Common Council for any such extension shall be published in the corporation papers for at least thirty days before acting on the same. Within the said district no store, storehouse, dwelling or other building whatsoever, shall be erected or built of any other material than brick, stone or iron.—1855, *Chap.* 332.*

PARTITION WALLS—HOW SUPPORTED.

§ 2. Every such dwelling house, store, storehouse or other building, more than thirty feet in width, shall be built in such manner that all the floors and roof thereof, throughout their whole extent, shall be supported by and rest upon one or more partition wall or walls of brick or stone, not less than eight inches thick, or upon girders sustained by proper and sufficient posts, pillars or columns of iron, brick or stone, and so that through the whole extent of such floor and roof, and each of them, the said walls shall not be distant from each other, or from such intermediate support or supports of brick, stone or iron, more than thirty feet; but such intermediate support or supports in all the stories above the first may be wooden posts or pillars of such quality and dimensions as shall be approved by the board of fire wardens of the western district of said city; and all such partition walls which shall exceed thirty-five feet in height from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest part thereof, shall not be less than twelve inches thick; but in case said floors, or any of them, throughout the whole extent, be supported upon iron beams or girders of proper size and strength, resting upon the outer walls of such store, storehouse or other building, and distant from each other not more than fifteen feet, then such store, storehouse or other building may be so erected as that in the story or stories beneath each floor so supported, the lateral walls thereof may be distant from each other, or from a partition wall or walls, or intermediate supports as aforesaid, a distance of not more than forty feet.—*Ibid.*

THICKNESS OF WALLS.

§ 3. All walls, whether party or otherwise, of all brick or stone buildings hereafter erected or built in the western district of the City of Brooklyn, shall not be less than twelve inches thick from the foundation or starting place to the peak or highest point thereof; but any building not exceeding twenty-two feet in width nor forty-five feet in depth, may be built above the foundation or cellar walls with eight inch side or end walls, which walls shall not be over thirty-five feet in height from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest point thereof; but such building shall not be used as a storehouse or manufactory of any kind or description whatsoever, nor for the purpose of storing any kind of heavy goods; and the side or end wall of any such building may be built thirty-eight feet high from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest point thereof, if the walls of the first story above the level of the sidewalk shall be built of a thickness of at least twelve inches from the commencement of the foundation to the extreme height of the story above the level of the sidewalk; but such building shall not be used for the purpose of a manufactory of any description whatsoever, or for a storehouse, or for the purpose of storing any kind of heavy goods.—*Ibid.*

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* Additional legislation in reference to the fire limits of the western district, will be found in a subsequent portion of this volume.

CHIMNEYS.

§ 4. All discharging or arch pieces used in the chimneys of any dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter erected or built in the City of Brooklyn, shall recede from any flue in any such chimney at least five inches, and no such chimney shall be started and built upon the floor or beams of such dwelling, storehouse or other building, but shall be started at the foundation, and all such chimneys and flues shall be plastered in the inner surface thereof. All hearths shall be supported by arches of brick or stone, and no chimney in any building now erected or hereafter to be erected within the City of Brooklyn, shall be cut off to be supported in any manner whatever, provided that such chimney must be supported by an additional wall of four inches, built on the inner side of said wall; but the chimneys of any building erected with eight inch walls may be started above the foundation of such building, provided the same are started from and wholly rest upon a base formed by racking out such eight inch walls, with brick or stone, to an additional width of four inches.—*Ibid.*

GUTTERS.

§ 5. All wooden or timber gutters or cornices of any dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter built or erected within the western district of said city, shall be firmly secured by irons, which shall not be more than seven and a half feet apart from each other, and on all such gutters not exceeding twelve inches in width the said irons shall be at least two inches in width and one-half of an inch thick; and on all such gutters exceeding twelve inches in width, the said irons shall be at least two and one half inches in width and five-eighths of an inch thick, and the said irons, except those at the end of the cornice or gutter, shall be fastened or secured to the floor or roof beam, and the end iron shall be fastened in the side or end walls; provided, however, it may be lawful to erect bracketed gutters, built in the wall, and well secured to wall strips built in the walls at least every two feet.—*Ibid.*

PLATE IRONS.

§ 6. All plate irons shall be built into the side, end or party walls, and the iron anchors used to secure the plate pieces shall be at least two inches wide and one-half of an inch thick; the anchors at the end of every plate piece shall be worked or built into the side, end or party walls of the building, and the said anchors shall turn down at least four inches. No stone or iron cornice or cornices shall project more than the thickness of the wall on which it rests, and the stones shall run through said wall, or in any case the greatest weight of stone or iron, or other material, shall be on the inside of said line of said wall or walls; all the mortar shall be made with clear sand, and made with lime or cement in proper proportions; and in no case shall any loam or earthy matter be put in any mortar to be used in the erection of the brick or stone walls of any building or buildings.—*Ibid.*

SCUTTLES.

§ 7. All scuttle frames and scuttle doors, on every brick or stone dwelling, store, storehouse, or other building, hereafter to be erected or built within the fire limits aforesaid, shall be made of or covered with copper, zinc, tin or iron, and every window or entrance above the first story, in the rear of every storehouse, over thirty feet in height to the peak or highest part thereof, from the level of the sidewalk, shall have shutters or doors thereon, made of copper or iron, or covered with copper, tin, or other fire-proof material, to be approved of by the board of fire wardens of the City of Brooklyn. Every store, storehouse or other building hereafter erected or built as aforesaid, shall have a scuttle or place of egress in the roof thereof.—*Ibid.*

SHEATHING OF ROOFS.

§ 8. The planking or sheathing of the roof of every brick or stone dwelling, store, storehouse or other building so erected or built as aforesaid, shall in no case be extended across the party, side, or end walls thereof; and every such dwelling, store, storehouse or other building, and the top and sides of dormer windows thereon, shall be roofed and covered with slate; iron, copper, tin, zinc, or other fire-proof materials, to be approved of by the board of fire wardens of the western district of the City of Brooklyn, and shall be equally capable of withstanding the influence of fire.—*Ibid.*

BEAMS OF PARTY WALLS.

§ 9. All beams and other timbers in the party or other walls of every dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter built or erected of brick or stone in said city, shall be separated from the beams or timbers entering into the opposite side of such wall by the distance of at least four inches between the nearest point of such beams or timbers, except that in eight inch walls the butts or ends of the beams shall be cut on a splay of two and one-half inches in their width. All plate pieces in the front or rear walls thereof, shall recede from the outside of such walls at least four inches; and all end, side or party walls of such buildings shall be built up and extend at least six inches above the planking or roofing, and shall be covered with a coping of stone or iron.—*Ibid.*

BOND TIMBERS AND LINTELS.

§ 10. No timber shall be used in the front or rear walls of any dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter built or erected within the western district of said city, where stone, brick or iron is commonly used; each lintel on the inside of the front or rear wall, or side wall, shall have a secure brick arch over it, and no bond timber in any wall thereof shall in width and thickness exceed the width and thickness of a course of brick; and no bond timber shall be more than six feet in length, and such bond timbers shall be at least eighteen inches apart, longitudinally, on either side of any wall, and the continuous line thereof shall be broken every six feet, by inserting a brick of eight inches; and no front, rear or other wall of any such dwelling, store, storehouse or other building, now erected or hereafter to be erected as aforesaid, within the fire limits as extended as aforesaid, or as they may hereafter be extended, or any brick or stone building or buildings in the western district of the City of Brooklyn, shall be cut off or altered below to be supported in any manner, in whole or in part, by wood, but shall be wholly supported by brick, stone or iron; and no wood or timber shall be used between such wall and such supporters; but it shall be lawful to insert a lintel of wood over the doors and windows of the first story of stores, provided that oak or Georgia pine is used, and supported with brick, stone or iron, and of such size as may be determined by the board of fire wardens of the western district.—*Ibid.*

GUTTERS.

§ 11. All wooden gutters of every brick or stone dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter to be erected or built within the City of Brooklyn, shall be lined or covered on the upper surface thereof with copper, zinc, tin or iron, or other fire-proof material, to be approved of by the board of fire wardens of the western district of the City of Brooklyn.—*Ibid.*

ROOFING.

§ 12. If any brick front, frame dwelling house or wooden building already erected within the fire district described in section first of this act, shall require new roofing, it shall and may be lawful for the owner or owners or proprietors thereof to put on a new roof, boards or shingles; and it shall be lawful for the proprietor or proprietors, or owner or owners thereof, to substitute a flat in place of a peaked roof, provided that such new roofing shall be made of copper, slate, tin, iron, zinc or other fire-proof material, to be approved by the fire wardens of the western district of the City of Brooklyn, and be equally capable of withstanding the influence of fire, and also provided, that such building, when new roofed, shall not exceed thirty-five feet in height, from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest part thereof.—*Ibid.*

STEEPLES AND SPIRES.

§ 13. All steeples, cupolas and spires of churches, or other public buildings, may be covered with boards or shingles, and churches and said other public buildings shall be excepted from the operation of such provisions of this act as relate to iron and copper shutters. —*Ibid.*

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

§ 14. Public buildings mentioned in the preceding section are hereby defined to be such buildings as shall be owned and occupied for public purposes by this State, the United States, the County of Kings, the corporation of the City of Brooklyn, or public schools within said city.—*Ibid.*

PRIVIES.

§ 15. All privies not exceeding ten feet square and fifteen feet in height, and all ferry houses which shall be erected with the express permission of the said corporation, may be built and covered with wood, boards and shingles.—*Ibid.*

ASH-HOUSES.

§ 16. All ash-holes or ash-houses within the said district of the City of Brooklyn shall be built of brick or stone, without the use of wood in any part thereof.—*Ibid.*

WOODEN SHEDS.

§ 17. No wooden or frame shed shall be hereafter erected within the fire limits as described in section one of this act, or as the same may hereafter be extended, except within the district bounded by the East River, and by a line commencing at the East River in the centre of Little street, and running thence southerly along the centre of Little street to the centre of John street; thence westerly along the centre of John street to the centre of Bridge street; thence southerly along the centre of Bridge street to the centre of Plymouth street; thence westerly along the centre of Plymouth street to the centre of Adams street; thence southerly along the centre of Adams street to the centre of Water street; thence westerly along the centre of Water street to Fulton street, and across Fulton street in a direct line to the centre of Furman street; thence southerly along the centre of Furman street to the centre of Atlantic street; thence easterly along the centre of Atlantic street to the centre of Columbia street; thence southerly along the centre of Columbia street to the centre of Harrison street; thence westerly along the centre of Harrison street to the centre of Van Brunt street; thence southerly along the centre of Van Brunt street to the centre of Hamilton avenue; and thence along the centre of Hamilton avenue to the East River. Every such frame or wooden shed erected within said district, shall be left entirely and constantly open upon one whole side thereof, and shall not exceed in height twenty feet from the ground to the peak or highest point thereof.—*Ibid.*

WOODEN BUILDINGS IN FIRE LIMITS.

§ 18. No wooden or frame building whatever, whether the same may have a brick front or otherwise, within the district described in section one of this act, shall be raised, enlarged or built upon; nor shall any such building or buildings be removed from any lot out of the fire district to any lot within said district, or as it may hereafter be extended; provided, however, that brick front frame dwelling houses and wooden buildings only, may be raised under the circumstances, in the manner especially provided for in section twelve of this act.—*Ibid.*

BEBUILDING OF WOODEN BUILDINGS.

§ 19. Every wooden or frame building, with a brick front or otherwise, within the district described in section one of this law, or as the same may hereafter be extended, that shall be damaged by fire to an amount not greater than two-thirds of the value of said building before such fire, may be repaired or rebuilt pursuant to section twelve of this act; but if such damage amounts to more than two-thirds of such value, then such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down or removed.—*Ibid.*

DAMAGES—HOW ESTIMATED.

§ 20. The amount or extent of such damage by fire, in case of a disagreement in relation thereto between the board of fire wardens and the owners of such damaged building, shall be determined by two disinterested persons residing in the City of Brooklyn, one of whom shall be appointed by the owner or owners of such building, or his or their lawful agent, and the other by the board of fire wardens; and in case such two persons disagree, they are to select a third disinterested person; and the decision in writing of any two of them, shall be final and conclusive in the premises, and such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt after the appointment of such persons as aforesaid, nor until after their decision shall be made in writing as aforesaid, finding that such damages do not exceed two-thirds of the value of such building as it existed before such fire. In case it is rebuilt, it shall have a fire-proof roof, and not exceed thirty-five feet in height from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest point thereof.—*Ibid.*

BUILDINGS HEREAFTER ERECTED.

§ 21. No brick or stone dwelling house, store, storehouse, or other building now erected or hereafter to be erected within the western district of the City of Brooklyn, shall be altered, raised, roofed, enlarged or built upon in any such manner that such dwelling, store, storehouse, or other building, were it wholly built or constructed after the passage of this act, would be in violation of any of the provisions of this act.—*Ibid.*

PENALTIES.

§ 22. The owner or owners of any dwelling house, store, storehouse or other building, or of any ash-house, ash-hole, or wood shed, whether he or they be the owner or owners of the land in fee, or be lessee or lessees thereof, or has or have qualified or contingent interest therein, by virtue of some agreement or contract in writing, or in any other manner, who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, and every master-builder, carpenter, mason or roofer who may be employed or assist thereon, shall, for every violation, respectively forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars, and pay, in addition thereto, the sum of fifty dollars for every twenty-four hours such violation shall remain after the time designated in the notice given in writing to remove the same shall have expired. Such notice may be given by any one of the fire wardens; and such notice may be given by serving the same personally, or on the agent of such owner or owners, master-builder or builders, or master-mason, carpenter or roofer, or by posting the same in some conspicuous place where any violation exists; and such additional penalty shall be computed and recovered up to the time of the trial of every suit for the recovery thereof; and in case such violation shall continue after the trial of such suit, such continuing additional penalty, computing from the time of such trial, may be recovered in any suit or suits to be brought for that purpose.—*Ibid.*

CLOSING OF HATCHWAYS.

§ 23. The occupant or occupants of any store, storehouse, manufactory or other building, in which hatchways or hoistways, or openings of any kind except the usual stairway, are used throughout any or either floor thereof, or in case the said store, storehouse, or manufactories are unoccupied, and not leased, the owner or owners thereof, and in case they are leased, the lessee or lessees thereof, shall cause the said hatch or hoistways, or other openings, unless said other openings are surrounded by a substantial and permanent railing, at least three feet in height, to be securely shut, closed and fastened at the close of each and every day. For any neglect of or violation of any of the provisions of this section, the said occupant or occupants, owner or owners, lessee or lessees thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars for each and every hatch or hoistway so left open, in each and every floor or loft in any building under their control.—*Ibid.*

POWDER.

§ 24. All gunpowder which shall be found in any store, storehouse, manufactory or other building whatever in the City of Brooklyn, or which may be found in any cart, wagon or other vehicle, or on board any ship, brig or other vessel, which shall make fast to or anchor within two hundred feet of any pier, wharf or bulkhead in the said City of Brooklyn, in violation of any of the provisions of this law, shall be immediately seized by the fire wardens, or one of them, and removed to some secure place; and it is hereby made the duty of the chief of police, and every captain and assistant captain of police, and of any policeman or constable, to assist in said seizure when called upon.—*Ibid.*

NAVY YARD.

§ 25. Nothing in this act contained shall in any way apply to any gunpowder which may be stored in the United States Navy Yard, or which may be on board of any vessel within the jurisdiction of the United States Navy Yard.—*Ibid.*

KEEPING OF POWDER.

§ 26. It shall not be lawful for any person to have kegs of gunpowder, or cause to be kept in any store, storehouse, manufactory or other building within the City of Brooklyn, any quantity of gunpowder exceeding twenty-five pounds in weight, under the penalty of the forfeiture of the gunpowder and an additional penalty of fifty dollars; and all gunpowder which may be kept in any building within said city, shall be kept in tin canisters, and said canisters shall at all times be kept securely closed.—*Ibid.*

CARRYING POWDER IN THE STREETS.

§ 27. No person shall carry or cause to be carried any gunpowder through any street, lane, or alley in the City of Brooklyn, in any cart, wagon or other mode of conveyance, unless the same be secured in tight casks, kegs or cases, well headed and hooped, and said casks, kegs or cases shall be put into and entirely covered with a bag or case sufficient to prevent any of said gunpowder from being spilled or scattered, under penalty of forfeiture of the gunpowder, and a fine of fifty dollars for every violation of the provisions of this act. —*Ibid.*

POWDER IN SHIPS.

§ 28. It shall not be lawful for any ship, barque, brig, lighter or other vessel, containing any quantity of gunpowder over and above twenty-five pounds, to make fast to or anchor within two hundred feet of any pier, wharf or bulkhead within the City of Brooklyn, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all gunpowder on board and an additional penalty of fifty dollars; provided, further, that in case of an explosion caused by a larger quantity of gunpowder than allowed by law to be kept in any building or vessel whatever, contrary to the above section of this act, the occupant or occupants of any such building having the same in their possession, and the owner or owners of any vessel as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the additional sum of one thousand dollars.—*Ibid.*

PENALTIES—HOW SUED FOR.

§ 29. All fines, forfeitures or penalties incurred under this act, may be sued for and recovered, with costs of suit, in any court of record within the State of New York, by the Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn, in their own name and for the use of the fund of the said Fire Department.—*Ibid.*

ACTIONS—WHEN TO BE BROUGHT.

§ 30. All actions for any fine, forfeiture or penalty incurred under this act, shall be commenced within six months next after the time of incurring such fine, forfeiture or penalty.—*Ibid.*

REPEAL.

§ 31. All laws and parts of laws heretofore passed inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect any suit or prosecutions commenced, or penalty or offence incurred or committed previous to the passage of this act; but every such suit, suits or prosecution commenced or to be commenced, may lawfully proceed, and every such offence or penalty be demanded, prosecuted, recovered or punished, as the case may be, as if the said laws and parts of laws hereby repealed had remained in full force.—*Ibid.*

ACTION TO RESTRAIN BUILDING.

§ 32. Whenever the board of fire wardens shall officially report to the board of trustees of the fire department of said city, that any building is being built within the western district of said city, in such manner that such building would be dangerous and insecure, in case the same should get on fire, the said fire department, in their corporate capacity, may commence an action in any court of record against the owners or builders of such building, or both, perpetually to restrain such erection of such building, and for that purpose it shall be the duty of any judge of the court in which such action may be commenced, and of any officer authorized by law to perform the duties of such judge at chambers, upon satisfactory proof that such certificate has been made by said board of fire wardens, to make an injunction order restraining such owners or builders, or both, from the further erection of such building until the further order of the court in which such action shall be commenced, and the court by its action may grant the relief above mentioned.—*Ibid.*

ACT, WHEN TO TAKE EFFECT, &C.

§ 33. This act shall take effect on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, but shall not affect any building or buildings in the actual course of erection, or contracted in good faith to be erected, at the time of its passage. And the Common Council of the said City of Brooklyn shall publish this act twice a week in every newspaper employed by them, from the time of the passage thereof until that day.—*Ibid.*

EASTERN DISTRICT.

FIRE LIMITS OF EASTERN DISTRICT.

SECTION 1. The fire limits of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn shall comprise all that portion of said city commencing at a point where the northerly line of Flushing avenue intersects the southwesterly boundary line of the naval hospital grounds; thence northerly and northwesterly along the southwesterly boundary of said hospital grounds to Wallabout bay; thence northerly along the easterly shore of Wallabout bay and the East river to the centre line of North Fourth street; thence southeasterly along the centre line of North Fourth to the centre line of North Second street; thence easterly along the centre line of North Second street to the centre line of Union avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Union avenue to the centre line of Hayward street; thence southwesterly along the centre line of Hayward street to the centre line of Bedford avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Bedford avenue to the northerly line of Flushing avenue; thence westerly along the northerly line of Flushing avenue to the point or place of beginning. The Common Council may extend the same from time to time, but notice of the intention to make application to the Common Council for any such extension shall be published in the corporation papers for at least thirty days before acting on the same. Within the said district no store, storehouse, dwelling, or any other building whatsoever, shall be erected or built of any other material than brick, stone or iron; and all dwelling houses, stores, storehouses and all other buildings hereafter to be erected or built within the said district, shall have front and rear walls, and side walls on both sides, whether such side walls be outside or party walls, and shall be started and built upon foundations of stone or brick.—1860, *Chap.* 472.

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS OF FIRE DISTRICT.

(a) [All that part of the present fire limit of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn as established by chapter four hundred and seventy-two of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, within the following district, commencing at a point in the centre line of Broadway, where the same intersects Hayward street, and running thence southwesterly along Hayward street to Bedford avenue; thence southerly along Bedford avenue to Flushing avenue; thence westerly along Flushing avenue to the old Williamsburgh road; thence northerly along said road to Kent avenue; thence southerly along Kent avenue to a point midway between Rutledge street and Hayward street; thence northerly, in a straight line, equi-distant from Rutledge street and Hayward street to Broadway; thence southeasterly along Broadway to Hayward street, the place of beginning, is hereby excluded from said fire limits.—1864, *Chap.* 509. *Sec.* 1]

BUILDINGS, HOW CONSTRUCTED.

§ 2. Every such dwelling house, store, storehouse or other building, more than thirty feet in width, shall be built in such manner that all the floors and roofs thereof, throughout their whole extent, shall be supported by and rest upon one or more partition wall or walls of brick or stone, not less than eight inches thick, or upon girders, sustained by proper and sufficient posts, pillars or columns of iron, brick or stone, and so that through the whole extent of such floor and roof, and each of them, the walls shall not be distant from each other, or from such intermediate support or supports of brick, stone or iron, more than thirty feet; but such intermediate support or supports in all the stories above the first may be wooden posts or pillars of such quality and dimensions as shall be approved by the board of fire wardens of the eastern district of said city; and all such partition walls which shall exceed thirty-five feet in height from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest point thereof, shall not be less than twelve inches thick; but in case said floors, or any of them, throughout their whole extent, be supported upon iron beams or girders of proper size and strength, resting upon the outer walls of such store, storehouse or other building, and distant from each other not more than fifteen feet, then such store, storehouse or building may be so erected as that in the story or stories beneath each floor so supported, the lateral walls thereof may be distant from each other, or from a partition wall or walls, or intermediate supports as aforesaid, a distance of not more than forty feet.—1860, *Chap.* 472.

MANNER OF BUILDING WALLS.

§ 3. All walls, whether party or otherwise, of all brick or stone buildings hereafter erected or built in the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, shall not be less than twelve inches thick from the foundations or starting place to the peak or highest point thereof; but any building not exceeding twenty-two feet in width nor forty-five feet in depth, may be built above the foundations or cellar wall with eight-inch side or end walls, which walls shall not be over thirty feet in height from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or the highest point thereof; but such building shall not be used as a storehouse or manufactory of any kind or description whatsoever, nor for the purpose of storing any kind of heavy goods; and the side or end wall of any such building may be built thirty-eight feet high from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest point thereof, if the walls of the first story above the level of the sidewalk shall be built of a thickness at least twelve inches from the commencement of the foundation to the extreme height of the story above the level of the sidewalk; but such building shall not be used for the purpose of a manufactory of any description whatsoever, or for a storehouse, or for the purpose of storing any kind of heavy goods. All walls required by law to be eight inches thick, the foundation thereof shall not be less than twelve inches thick, if brick; if stone, not less than eighteen inches thick; all walls required by law to be twelve inches thick the foundation thereof shall be not less than sixteen inches thick if brick; if stone, not less than eighteen inches thick; all foundations shall be started not less than two feet below the grade of the curb.—*Ibid.*

DISCHARGED OR ARCHED PIECES.

§ 4. All discharging or arched pieces used in the chimneys of any dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter erected or built in the City of Brooklyn shall recede from any flue in any such chimney at least four inches, and no such chimney shall be started and built upon the floor or beams of such dwelling, storehouse or other building, but shall be started at the foundation; and all such chimneys and flues shall have the joints struck smooth on the inside. All hearths shall be supported by arches of brick or stone, and no chimney in any building now erected or hereafter to be erected within the City of Brooklyn shall be cut off to be supported in any manner whatever; provided that such chimney must be supported by an additional wall of four inches, built on the inner side of said wall; but the chimney of any building erected with eight-inch walls may be started above the foundation of such building, provided the same are started from, and wholly rest upon, a base formed by racking out such eight-inch wall with brick or stone, to an additional width of four inches. All chimneys projecting more than eight inches from inner side of said walls shall be started from bottom of foundation.—*Ibid.*

GUTTERS AND CORNICES.

§ 5. All wooden or timber gutters or cornices of any dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter built or erected within the eastern district of said city, shall be firmly secured by irons, which shall not be more than seven and a half feet apart from each other; and on all such gutters not exceeding twelve inches in width, the said irons shall be at least two inches in width and one-half of an inch thick; and on all such gutters exceeding twelve inches in width, five-eighths of an inch thick; and the said irons, except those at the end of the cornice or gutters, shall be fastened or secured to the floor or roof beam, and the end iron shall be fastened in the side or end walls; provided, however, it may be lawful to erect bracketted gutters, built in the wall, and well secured to wall strips built in the walls at least every two feet.—*Ibid.*

PLATE IRONS, CORNICES, ETC.

§ 6. All plate irons shall be built into the side end of party walls, and the iron anchors used to secure the plate pieces shall be at least two inches wide and one-half of an inch thick; the anchors at the end of every plate piece shall be worked or built into the side, end or party walls of the building, and the said anchors shall turn down at least four inches. No stone or iron cornice or cornices shall project more than the thickness of the wall on which it rests; and the stones shall run through said wall, or in any case, the greatest weight of stone or iron, or other material, shall be on the inside of said line of said wall or walls. All the mortar shall be made with clear sand, and made with lime or cement in proper proportions; and in no case shall any loam or earthy matter be put in any mortar to be used in the erection of the brick or stone walls or foundation of any building or buildings.—*Ibid.*

SCUTTLE FRAMES AND DOORS.

§ 7. All scuttle frames and scuttle doors on every brick or stone dwelling, storehouse or other building hereafter to be erected or built within the fire limits aforesaid, shall be made of or covered with copper, tin, zinc or iron, and every window and entrance above the first story in the rear of every storehouse over thirty feet in height to the peak or highest part thereof from the level of the sidewalk, shall have shutters and doors thereon, made of copper or iron, or so covered with copper, tin or other fire-proof material, to be approved of by the board of fire wardens of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn. Every store, storehouse or other building having scuttles now built or hereafter erected or built aforesaid, shall have a scuttle or place of egress in the roof thereof, with a ladder or steps placed on the inside.—*Ibid.*

ROOFS.

§ 8. The planking or sheathing of the roof of every brick or stone dwelling, store, storehouse or other building so erected or built as aforesaid, shall in no case be extended across the party, side or end walls thereof; and every such dwelling, store, storehouse or other building, and the top and sides of dormer windows thereon, shall be roofed and covered with slate, iron, copper, tin, zinc, or other fire-proof materials, except pebble or pitch roof, to be approved of by the board of fire wardens of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, and shall be equally capable of withstanding the influence of fire.—*Ibid.*

BEAMS AND TIMBERS IN PARTY OR OTHER WALLS.

§ 9. All beams and other timbers in the party or other walls of every dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter built or erected of brick or stone in said city, shall be separated from the beams or timbers entering into the opposite side of such wall by the distance of at least four inches between the nearest points of such beams or timbers, except that in eight inch walls the butts or ends of the beams shall be cut on a splay of two and one-half inches in their width. No wood or wood work shall be placed within four inches of any flue. All plate pieces in the front or rear walls thereof, shall recede from the outside of such walls at least four inches; and all end, side or party walls of such buildings shall be built up and extend at least six inches above the planking or roofing, and shall be covered with a coping of stone or iron.—*Ibid.*

NO TIMBER TO BE USED IN FRONT OR REAR WALLS.

§ 10. No timber shall be used in the front or rear walls of any dwelling, store or storehouse, or other building hereafter built or erected within the eastern district of said city, where stone, brick or iron is commonly used; each lintel on the inside or front or rear walls, or side walls, shall have a secure brick arch over it, and no wall strips in any wall thereof shall exceed in thickness a half of an inch, and in width two and a half inches, and no bond timber shall be more than six feet in length; and such bond timber shall be laid at least eighteen inches apart from each other, longitudinally, on either side of any wall, and the continuous line thereof shall be broken every six feet by inserting a brick of eight inches; and no front, rear or other wall of any such dwelling, store, storehouse or other building now erected or hereafter to be erected as aforesaid, within the fire limits as extended as aforesaid, or as they may hereafter be extended, or any brick or stone building or buildings in the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, shall be cut off or altered below, to be supported in any manner, in whole or in part, by wood, but shall be wholly supported by brick, stone or iron, and no wood or timber shall be used between such wall and such supporters; but it shall be lawful to insert a lintel of wood over the doors and windows of the first story of stores, provided that oak or Georgia pine is used, and surported with brick, stone or iron, and of such size as may be determined by the board of fire wardens of the eastern district.—*Ibid.*

GUTTERS.

§ 11. All wooden gutters of every brick or stone dwelling, store, storehouse or other building hereafter to be erected or built within the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, shall be lined or covered on the upper surface thereof with copper, zinc, tin or iron, or other fire-proof material, to be approved of by the board of fire wardens of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn.—*Ibid.*

ROOFS.

§ 12. If any brick front, frame dwelling house or wooden building already erected within the fire district described in section one of this act, shall require new roofing, it shall and may be lawful for the owner or owners or proprietors thereof to put on a new roof, boards or shingles; and it shall be lawful for the proprietor or proprietors, owner or owners thereof, to substitute a flat in place of a peaked roof, provided that such new roofing shall be made of copper, slate, tin, iron, zinc or other fire-proof material, to be approved by the board of fire wardens of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, and be equally capable of withstanding the influence of fire, and also provided, that such building, when new roofed, shall not exceed thirty-five feet in height, from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest point thereof, pebble or pitch roof excepted. —*Ibid.*

STEEPLES, CUPOLAS, ETC.

§ 13. All steeples, cupolas and spires of churches, or other public buildings, may be covered with boards or shingles, and churches and said other public buildings shall be excepted from the operation of such provision of th act as relate to iron and copper shutters. —*Ibid.*

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

§ 14. Public buildings mentioned in the preceding section are hereby defined to be such buildings as shall be owned and occupied for public purposes by this State, the United States, the County of Kings, the corporation of the City of Brooklyn, or public schools within said city.—*Ibid.*

PRIVIES AND FERRY HOUSES.

§ 15. All privies not exceeding ten feet square and fifteen feet in height, and all ferry houses which shall be erected with the express permission of the said corporation, may be built and covered with wood, boards and shingles.—*Ibid.*

ASH-HOLES.

§ 16. All ash-holes or ash-houses within the said district of the City of Brooklyn shall be built of brick or stone, without the use of wood in any part thereof.—*Ibid.*

WOODEN BUILDINGS PROHIBITED IN FIRE LIMITS.

§ 17. No wooden or frame shed shall hereafter be erected within the fire limits as described in section one of this act, or as the same may hereafter be extended, except within the district bounded as follows: Beginning at a point where the centre line of North Fourth street intersects the East River, running thence southeasterly along the centre line of North Fourth street to the centre line of First street; thence southwesterly along the centre line of First street and Kent avenue to the centre line of Hewes street; thence southwesterly along the centre line of Hewes street to the United States naval hospital grounds; thence northerly along the said grounds to Wallabout bay; and thence northerly along said Wallabout bay to the place of beginning. Every such frame or wooden shed erected within said district shall be left entirely and constantly open upon one whole side thereof, and shall not exceed in height twenty feet from the ground to the peak or highest point thereof.—*Ibid.*

REBUILDING OF WOODEN BUILDINGS.

§ 18. No wooden or frame building whatever, whether the same may have a brick front or otherwise, within the district described in section one of this act, shall be raised, enlarged or built upon; nor shall any such building or buildings be removed from any lot out of the fire district to any lot within the fire limits, or as it may hereafter be extended; provided, however, that brick front frame dwelling houses and wooden buildings only, may be raised under the circumstances, and in the manner especially provided for in section twelve of this act, or left to the control of the fire wardens. —*Ibid.*

BUILDINGS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

§ 19. Every wooden or frame building, with a brick front or otherwise, within the district described in section one of this act, or as the same may hereafter be extended, that shall be damaged by fire to any amount not greater than two-thirds of the value, exclusive of the foundation of said building before such fire, may be repaired or rebuilt pursuant to section twelve of this act; but if such damage amounts to more than two-thirds of such value, then such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down or removed.—*Ibid.*

AMOUNT OF DAMAGES TO BUILDINGS—HOW DETERMINED.

§ 20. The amount or extent of such damage by fire, mentioned in the last preceding section of this act, in case of disagreement in relation thereto between the board of fire wardens and the owners of such damaged building, shall be determined by two disinterested persons residing in the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, one of whom shall be appointed by the owner or owners of such building, or his or their lawful agent, and the other by the board of fire wardens; and in case such two persons disagree, they are to select a third disinterested person, and the decision in writing of any two of them shall be final and conclusive in the premises; and such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt after the appointment of such persons as aforesaid, nor until after their decision shall be made in writing as aforesaid, finding that such damages do not exceed two-thirds of the value of such building as it existed before said fire, exclusive of the foundation. In case it is rebuilt, it shall have a fireproof roof, and not exceed thirty-five feet in height from the level of the sidewalk to the peak or highest point thereof.—*Ibid.*

BRICK OR STONE DWELLINGS.

§ 21. No brick or stone dwelling house, store or storehouse, or other building, now erected or hereafter to be erected within the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, shall be altered, raised, roofed, enlarged or built upon, in any such manner that such dwelling, store or storehouse, or other building, were it wholly built or constructed after the passage of this act, would be in violation of any of the provisions of this act.—*Ibid.*

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF LAW.

§ 22. The owner or owners of any dwelling house, store, storehouse, or other building, or of any ash-house, ash-hole or wood-shed, whether he or they be the owner or owners of the land in fee, or lessee or lessees thereof, or has or have qualified or contingent interest therein, by virtue of some agreement or contract in writing, or in any other manner, who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, and every contracting party or parties having charge of the same, shall for every violation, respectively, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, and pay in addition thereto the sum of fifty dollars for every twenty-four hours such violation shall remain after the time designated in the notice given in writing shall have expired; such notice may be given by any one of the fire wardens, and such notice may be given by serving the same personally, or on the agent of such owner or owners, contractor, contracting parties, or by posting the same in some conspicuous place where any violation exists; and such additional penalty shall be computed and recovered up to the time of the trial of every suit for the recovery thereof; and in case such violation shall continue after the trial of such suit, such continuing additional penalty, computing from the time of such trial, may be recovered in any suit or suits to be brought for that purpose.—*Ibid.*

HATCHWAYS AND SCUTTLES TO BE CLOSED AT NIGHT.

§ 23. The occupant or occupants of any store, storehouse, manufactory or other building in which hatchways or hoistways, or openings of any kind, except the usual stairway, are used throughout or in either floor thereof, and in case they are leased the lessee or lessees thereof shall cause the said hatch or hoistways, or other openings, unless said other openings are surrounded by a substantial and permanent railing, at least three feet in height, to be securely shut, closed and fastened at the close of each and every day; for any neglect of or violation of any of the provisions of this section, the said occupant or occupants, owner or owners, lessee or lessees thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars for each and every hatch or hoistway so left open in each and every floor or loft in any building under their control.—*Ibid.*

GUNPOWDER MAY BE SEIZED IN CERTAIN CASES.

§ 24. All gunpowder which shall be found in any store, storehouse, manufactory or other building whatever in the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, or which may be found in any cart, wagon or other vehicle, or on board any ship, brig or other vessel which shall make fast to or anchor within two hundred feet of any pier, wharf or bulkhead in the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, in violation of any of the provisions of this law, shall be immediately seized by the fire wardens, or one of them, and removed to some secure place and sold by the collector of the fire department for the benefit of the fire department fund; and it is hereby made the duty of the chief of police and every captain and assistant captain of police, and of any policeman or constable to assist in said seizure when called upon (United States vessels excepted).—*Ibid.*

STORAGE OF GUNPOWDER.

§ 25. Nothing in this act contained shall in any way apply to any gunpowder which may be stored in the United States Navy Yard, or which may be on board of any vessel within the jurisdiction of the United States Navy Yard.—*Ibid.*

HOW AND IN WHAT QUANTITIES GUNPOWDER MAY BE KEPT.

§ 26. It shall not be lawful for any person to have kegs of gunpowder, or cause to be kept in any store, storehouse, manufactory or other building within the City of Brooklyn, any quantity of gunpowder exceeding twenty-five pounds in weight, under the penalty of the forfeiture of the gunpowder and an additional penalty of fifty dollars; and all gunpowder which may be kept in any building within said city, shall be kept in one pound tin canisters; and said canisters shall at all times be kept securely closed and separate and apart from each other.—*Ibid.*

NOT TO BE CARRIED THROUGH STREETS, UNLESS PROPERLY SECURED.

§ 27. No person shall carry or cause to be carried any gunpowder through any street, lane, or alley in the City of Brooklyn, in any cart, wagon or other mode of conveyance, unless the same be secured in tight casks, kegs or cases, well headed and hooped, and said casks, kegs or cases shall be put into and entirely covered with a bag or case sufficient to prevent any of said gunpowder from being spilled or scattered, under the penalty of forfeiture of the gunpowder, and a fine of fifty dollars for every violation of the provisions of this act. —*Ibid.*

VESSELS HAVING GUNPOWDER ON BOARD.

§ 28. It shall not be lawful for any ship, barque, brig, lighter or other vessel, containing any quantity of gunpowder over and above twenty-five pounds, to make fast to or anchor within two hundred feet of any pier, wharf or bulkhead within the City of Brooklyn, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all gunpowder on board and an additional penalty of fifty dollars ($50); provided, further, that in case of any explosion caused by a larger quantity of gunpowder than allowed by law to be kept in any building or vessel whatever, contrary to the above section of this act, the occupant or occupants of any such building having the same in their possession, and the owner or owners of any vessel as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the additional sum of one thousand dollars.—*Ibid.*

FINES AND PENALTIES, HOW COLLECTED.

§ 29. All fines, forfeitures or penalties incurred under this act, may be sued for and recovered, with costs of suit, in any court within the State of New York, by the board of trustees of the fire department of the eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, in their own name and for the use of the fund of the said Fire Department.—*Ibid.*

LIGHTS ABOUT BARNS AND STABLES.

§ 30. No person shall take or use in any barn or stable within the fire district any lighted candle, oil or fluid lamp, or any burning light of any kind whatsoever, unless the same be enclosed and secured in a good glass, horn, or other lantern, under the penalty of ten dollars. —*Ibid.*

CONDITIONS OF REPEALING CLAUSE.

§ 31. All laws and parts of laws heretofore passed inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect any suit or prosecution commenced, or penalty or offence incurred or committed previous to the passage of this act; but every such suit, suits or prosecutions commenced or to be commenced, may lawfully proceed, and every such offence or penalty be demanded, prosecuted, recovered or punished, as the case may be, as if the said laws and parts of laws hereby repealed had remained in full force.—*Ibid.*

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ERECTION OF INSECURE BUILDINGS.

§ 32. Whenever the board of fire wardens shall officially report to the board of trustees of the fire department of said eastern district of the City of Brooklyn, that any building is being built within the eastern district of said city in such manner that such buildings would be dangerous and insecure in case the same should get on fire, the said board of trustees may commence an action in any court against the owner or builder of such building, or both, perpetually to restrain such erection of such building, and for that purpose it shall be the duty of any judge of the court in which such action may be commenced, and of any officer authorized by law to perform the duties of such judge at chambers, upon satisfactory proof that such certificate has been made by said board of fire wardens, to make an injunction order restraining such owners or builders, or both, from the further erection of such building until the further order of the court in which said action shall be commenced, and the court, by its judgment, may grant the relief above mentioned.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF COMMISSIONERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

§ 33. (1) The present Commissioners of the Fire Department of the Eastern District of the City of Brooklyn, and their successors in office, shall have the sole charge, control, arrangement and government of the organization now known as the Fire Department of the Eastern District of the City of Brooklyn, and shall have the power to make and establish rules and regulations for the government of the officers, members and companies thereof, and to punish any violation of such rules and regulations by reprimand, suspension, expulsion or disbandonment of the members or companies thereof. —1859, *Chap.* 478.

APPOINTMENT OF CLERK.

§ 34. (2) Said Commissioners shall also have power to reorganize the said Fire Department, to increase or decrease the number of companies or the members of such companies, and from time to time to make such change therein as they may deem necessary and proper, and generally to exercise full and complete conrtol and jurisdiction over the said department. The said Commissioners shall nominate a clerk, who, upon being confirmed by the Common Council of said city, shall hold his office during the pleasure of such Commissioners, and he shall receive an annual salary for his services to be fixed by said Commissioners, not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to be paid by said city monthly; and said clerk shall also act as such for the Board of Appeals.—*Ibid.*

BOARD OF APPEALS.

§ 35. (3) There shall be appointed by the Board of Representatives a Board of Appeals, consisting of five exempt firemen, who shall have ceased to be active members of the department at least three years previous to their election. Neither shall they be attached to any company during their term of office, under the penalty of forfeiting their right to office.—*Ibid.*

ELECTION.

§ 36. (4) The first election for the Board of Appeals, under this act, shall be held on the second Thursday in May, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine; and within ten days after the said election the persons so elected shall, in the presence of the President of the Brooklyn Eastern District Fire Department, draw for their respective terms of office, to wit: one for the term of five years, one for the term of four years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of one year; and annually thereafter there shall be elected one member of the Board of Appeals, to hold his office for the term of five years; but each and every member of the Board of Appeals shall hold his office until his successor has been elected and duly qualified, and in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of either or all of the said members of the said Board of Appeals, either by death, removal or resignation, the vacancy shall be filled at the next meeting of the Board of Representatives.—*Ibid.*

PROCEEDINGS IN CASES OF APPEAL.

§ 37. (5) Should any of the members or companies of the Brooklyn Eastern District Fire Department, against whom sentence shall have been passed by the Fire Commissioners, think themselves aggrieved by such action, they may, within ten days after the decision of the said Board of Commissioners, bring their case before the Board of Appeals, which Board shall meet within twenty days after notice of such appeal, and review the case. Should any disagreement arise between the Board of Appeals and the Fire Commissioners in regard to any decision of the latter, the same shall be referred back to the Fire Commissioners for reconsideration within thirty days after the same shall have been first presented to the Board of Appeals; and should the Fire Commissioners refuse to recede therefrom or reconsider the same, then their action shall be final unless the Board of Appeals shall overrule such decision within ten days after it has been returned to them by the Fire Commissioners.—*Ibid.*

DELEGATES TO BE CHOSEN TO NOMINATE TRUSTEES.

§ 38. (6) The members of each organized company, recognized by the said Board of Commissioners within the said district, shall annually, before the fifteenth day of December, select two delegates from such company, and within ten days thereafter report the same to the President of the Board of Representatives of such department, who shall thereupon call a meeting of such delegates, to be held on the ensuing Thursday next succeeding said first day of January; at such first annual meeting such delegates shall nominate nine persons, and annually thereafter three persons, as trustees of said department, who shall be either members of the Fire Department or representatives, who shall, at their next meeting thereafter, severally approve or reject the same by ballot.—*Ibid.*

VACANCIES IN BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

§ 39. (7) In case of a vacancy in said Board of Trustees, the said President shall notify said companies to appoint two delegates each to meet in convention, within thirty days after such vacancy, to fill the same. Within five days after the first appointment of such trustees they shall, in the presence of the President of the Board of Representatives, draw for the term of their respective offices, say three for the term of three years, three for the term of two years, and three for the term of one year; and annually thereafter there shall be elected three trustees, to hold their office for the term of three years; but each trustee shall hold his office until his successor shall have been confirmed.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

§ 40. (8) The said trustees shall have the same powers as those now possessed by the present Board of Trustees of said department. The first election of trustees under this act shall be on the first Thursday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty.—*Ibid.*

LOCAL JUDICIARY.

ELECTION OF CITY JUDGE.

SECTION 1. There shall be elected in the City of Brooklyn, at the next charter election to be held in said city, and every six years thereafter, a city judge, who shall hold his office for six years from the first day of May next after his election, and shall be subject to removal in the same manner as the county judges.—1849, *Chap.* 102.

JURISDICTION OF CITY COURT.

§ 2. The said judge [alone, or in case of his absence, inability to attend, or vacancy in said office, the Mayor and any two Aldermen of said city,*] shall hold a court of civil jurisdiction, to be called the City Court of Brooklyn, which shall be a court of record, and its jurisdiction shall extend to the following actions:

ACTIONS ENUMERATED, ETC.

1. To the actions enumerated in section one hundred and three of the code of procedure, when the cause of action shall have arisen, or the subject of the action shall be situated within the said city.

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* The words in brackets stricken out by Laws of 1863, Chap. 66.

OTHER ACTIONS WHEN DEFENDANTS RESIDE IN THE CITY.

2. To all other actions where all the defendants shall reside or be personally served with the summons within said city.

ACTIONS AGAINST CORPORATIONS.

3. To actions against corporations created under the laws of this State and transacting their general business within said city, or established by law therein.

FOR PARTITION OF REAL ESTATE.

4. To actions for the partition of real estate of infants, in which actions the said court shall have the same jurisdiction as is given to the Supreme Court by section one of chapter two hundred and seventy-seven of the laws of 1852, when the real estate of said infants shall be situated within said city.—*As amended*, 1863. *Chap.* 66.

TERMS OF THE COURT.

§ 3. The said court shall be held once in each month, and shall commence on the first Monday thereof, and may be continued for four weeks. Each term of said court shall be deemed to be open from the commencement thereof to and including the fourth Saturday thereof, unless adjourned by the court. In case of the absence of the city judge from said court on any day whereon the same shall be appointed to be held, or to which the same shall have been adjourned, the clerk of said court shall and may, after the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of such day, open said court, and adjourn the same until ten o'clock in the forenoon of the next day whereon the said court can lawfully be held, and all process and other proceedings shall be continued accordingly; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize such adjournment by the clerk on any day whereon the same shall be appointed to be held as a court of criminal jurisdiction.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF THE COURT.

§ 4. The said City Court shall possess the powers and authority in relation to actions in said court, and the process and proceedings therein, as are possessed by the Supreme Court in relation to actions pending in the said Supreme Court. And all laws regulating the practice of the Supreme Court, and the course of procedure therein, shall, as far as practicable, apply to and be binding upon the said City Court, and the said City Court shall have power to review all of its decisions and to grant new trials.—1849. *Chap.* 125.

EFFECT OF JUDGMENTS.

§ 5. Every judgment of said City Court may be docketed, and shall be a lien, in the like manner and to the same extent as judgments recovered in the Supreme Court, and the said City Court shall have the same power over the dockets of its judgments in the office of any County Clerk, and over such County Clerk in respect to the same, as for the time being may be possessed by the Supreme Court in respect to the dockets of judgments in the Supreme Court. And the said City Court shall possess the like powers in relation to process which may be issued out of said court as is now possessed by the Supreme Court in relation to process issued out of the said Supreme Court.—*Ibid.*

APPEALS.

§ 6. An appeal may be taken from any judgment or final determination of said City Court, and from any intermediate order involving the merits and necessarily affecting the judgment, to the Supreme Court, at a general term thereof; and all provisions of law relative to appeals from courts of inferior jurisdiction to the Supreme Court shall apply to appeals from said City Court.—1850, *Chap.* 102.

CLERK OF COURT.

§ 7. There shall be a clerk of said court, appointed by said court, and he shall have power to take acknowledgment of satisfaction of judgments in said court, to be recorded in any county in which such judgments may be docketed. He shall receive the same fees for his services in civil cases as are provided for similar services by the County Clerk, and shall pay such fees to the County Treasurer of the County of Kings. All fines which shall be received by the said clerk shall be paid by him to the said County Treasurer.—*As amended*, 1863, *Chap.* 66.

SALARIES AND FEES.

§ 8. The said clerk shall be paid by the said County Treasurer, in quarterly payments, an annual salary of two thousand dollars. He shall appoint a deputy who shall, in the absence of the clerk from his office, or from the court, possess all the powers and perform all the duties of the clerk, and who shall be paid by the said County Treasurer, in quarterly payments, an annual salary of one thousand dollars. The said clerk shall and may receive the value of all stamps which by the laws of the United States may be required to be affixed to instruments, documents or papers of any kind whatsoever made, signed or issued, or caused to be made, signed or issued by him, in addition to the fees now allowed by law to be received by him, and the said clerk and his deputy shall be *ex officio* Commissioners of Deeds for the said city.—*Ibid.*

OFFICIAL SEAL.

§ 9. The said City Court shall devise its own seal, at the expense of said County of Kings, and a description thereof, attested by the said clerk, shall be deposited with the Secretary of State.—1850, *Chap.* 102.

PLACE OF HOLDING COURT.

§ 10. The said City Court shall be held, and the office of the clerk thereof shall be kept in the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, or at such other place as shall from time to time be provided for that purpose by the Supervisors of the County of Kings; and the said Supervisors shall, at the expense of said county, furnish and provide all apartments, accommodations, books and stationery, necessary for the said court and clerk. The office of the said clerk shall be kept open for the transaction of business every day in the year except Sundays, the days annually observed as Christmas and New Years, the twenty-second day of February, the day or days appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State, or by the President of the United States, as a day or days of fast or thanksgiving, the anniversary of American Independence, and any day or days whereon any general or special election shall be held in said city, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon, and said office need not be kept open at any other time.—*Ibid.*

COURT OF CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

§ 11. The said City Judge, with the Mayor and an Alderman, or with any two Aldermen of said city, or in case of the absence of said City Judge, his inability to attend, or vacancy in said office, the Mayor and any two Aldermen of said city may and shall hold a court of criminal jurisdiction, which shall also be called "The City Court of Brooklyn," which shall have criminal jurisdiction to the same extent and in the same manner, and with the same powers as the Courts of Sessions of the several counties of this State, in the indictment and trial of all offences committed in the said city. Whenever any bill of indictment for any offence shall have been transmitted to the said court, pursuant to the provisions of the next section, the proceedings thereon shall be in all respects the same as on indictments in a Court of Sessions.—1849, *Chap.* 125.

PROSECUTION OF INDICTMENT IN.

§ 12. When an indictment shall be found in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, or in the Court of Sessions of the County of Kings, for any offence, specified in the last preceding section, triable by a Court of Sessions, either of the said court in which said indictments shall be, may order the same to be transmitted to the said City Court, and shall bind by recognizance, in the manner now prescribed by law, the witnesses and the party or parties to said indictment, to appear in said City Court, at the next term thereof, and when any recognizance thus taken shall have become forfeited the same may be prosecuted in the said City Court. And the said City Court shall have power, in their discretion, to remand such indictment, and to remit any indictment found in the said City Court to the said Court of Oyer and Terminer, or Sessions of the Peace.—*Ibid.*

TERMS OF COURT.

§ 13. The said court shall be held once in each month, and shall commence on the first Monday thereof, and may be continued for four weeks. The terms of the said court held in the months of May, July, September, November, January and March, in each and every year, shall be devoted exclusively to the transaction of civil business and trials in civil cases; and the terms held in the months of June, August, October, December, February and April, shall be exclusively devoted to the transaction of criminal business, and trials in criminal cases.—1850, *Chap.* 102.

SHERIFF, CONSTABLE, ETC., TO ATTEND SITTINGS, PAY, ETC.

§ 14. The Sheriff of the County of Kings, his under sheriff, or one of his deputies, and so many constables and marshals of said city as shall be directed by the said City Judge, and summoned by the said Sheriff, shall attend the sittings of the said court, and shall receive the same compensation therefor as is allowed by law to constables for attending other courts of record, and shall be paid by the County Treasurer in the same manner.—*Ibid.*

MAYOR, WITH ASSESSORS TO MAKE OUT JURY LISTS.

§ 15. The Mayor, with the Assessors of the several wards in the said city, shall immediately after this act takes effect, and in the month of May in each year thereafter, make out, return to, and file with the clerk of the said City Court, a list of the residents of the said city qualified to serve as grand jurors; and also make out, return, and file as aforesaid, a list of the names of such persons, residents in said city, not exempt from jury service, as should in their opinion be returned as qualified for petit jurors in said court which said first-mentioned list shall be called the grand jury list, and the last-mentioned list shall be the petit jury list, from which the jury for said court shall be drawn.*—1849, *Chap.* 125.

DRAWINGS FOR JURORS.

§ 16. From the list of grand jurors so returned and filed, the clerk of the said City Court shall write on separate pieces of paper the names of the persons contained in the said list, and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose; and not less than six, nor more than ten days before the holding of any term of the said City Court, the said clerk, in the presence of the City Judge or one of the Aldermen of said city, shall draw out the names of twenty-four persons to serve as grand jurors at such court, without any previous notice for that purpose, and in like manner the said clerk from the list of petit jurors shall draw the names of thirty-six persons to serve as petit jurors at such court; provided always that it shall and may be lawful for the said City Judge, at any time before the grand or petit jury shall be drawn, to dispense with the drawing and summoning of either grand or petit jury, or both, for any term of said court, by an order by him to be made and entered in the minutes of the said court for that purpose.—*Ibid.*

SUMMONS OF JURORS, ETC.

§ 17. The said drawing shall be conducted and the jurors shall be summoned at least four days before the term of the court at which they shall be required to attend, in the manner prescribed by law for other courts of record; and the clerk of the said court shall make the same disposition of the ballots containing the names of the jurors who shall have served and of those who did not appear, and of those who were discharged, as is provided by law in respect to other courts of record; and the said City Court shall have the like power as other courts of record to impose a fine on any juror for neglecting to attend said court.—*Ibid.*

NEW PANEL MAY BE ORDERED WHEN NECESSARY.

§ 18. The said City Court may, during the continuance of any term of said court, when it may be deemed necessary, order a new panel of thirty-six jurors, to be drawn to attend such court. Upon such order being entered in the minutes of the court, the said jurors shall be drawn and summoned at least two days before the time at which they shall be required to attend, in the manner herein directed respecting the first jury drawn. Upon the attendance of such new jurors, the former jurors shall be discharged, and all trials and proceedings had in such courts shall be had before such new jurors, in the same manner as the same might have been had before such former jurors.—*Ibid.*

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* This and the three subsequent sections are superceded by the act creating a Commissioner of Jurors for Kings County.

COMPENSATION OF JURORS.

§ 19. The petit jurors who shall attend the said City Court shall be entitled to receive, in civil cases, twelve and a half cents each for each cause in which they shall be sworn as jurors; and the grand and petit jury shall be paid in addition, by the County Treasurer, the same compensation as is allowed for similar services in the other courts of record in said County of Kings.—1850, *Chap.* 102.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE ALL INDICTMENTS BY GRAND JURY.

§ 20. The District Attorney of the County ot Kings shall prosecute all indictments which may be found by the grand jury empanelled by the said City Court, and all indictments which shall be transmitted to the said City Court, in the same manner as if such indictment had been tried in a court of sessions of the county, and shall have the same power in all respects.—1849, *Chap.* 125.

OF ABSENCE OR INABILITY TO ATTEND BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

§ 21. In case of the absence, inability to attend, or vacancy in the office of said District Attorney, the said City Court may designate some suitable person to discharge the duties of the said District Attorney in said City Court for the time being, who shall receive such compensation therefor as the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kings shall fix for that purpose, and which shall be allowed and paid by the said Board of Supervisors as other county charges are allowed and paid.—*Ibid.*

FEES.

§ 22. The fees to be allowed and paid to the attorneys and counselors of the said court, and the costs to be recovered in civil suits and proceedings therein, shall be the same costs and fees as are allowed and recovered for similar services in the Supreme Court.—*Ibid.*

CITY JUDGE A MEMBER OF COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

§ 23. The said City Judge may constitute a member of any Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held in and for the County of Kings, and for that purpose shall possess all the powers and authority of a Judge of the County Court.—*Ibid.*

SALARY OF CITY JUDGE.

§ 24. The salary of the City Judge of the City of Brooklyn is hereby fixed and established at the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars a year, to be paid in quarterly payments at the end of each quarter by the County Treasurer of Kings County.—1861, *Chap.* 24.

EXPENSES A COUNTY CHARGE.

§ 25. The whole expenses of the said court shall be a county charge, and shall be paid by the Supervisors in the same manner as other county charges are now allowed and paid.—1863, *Chap.* 66.

POWERS OF CITY JUDGE.

§ 26. The said City Judge shall have all such powers and authority at chambers, touching any suit or proceeding in said City Court, as the respective Justices of the Supreme Court from time to time shall be authorized to exercise, touching like suits or proceedings in the Supreme Court. He may also exercise within the County of Kings all the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court at chambers; and perform all such duties and do all such acts as might have been done or performed by the laws in force on the twelfth of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, or by any one or more of them at chambers, or otherwise when not holding court, or by any such Judge, being of the degree of counselor of the Supreme Court, and acting as a Supreme Court Commissioner.—1849, *Chap.* 125.

ELECTION OF POLICE JUSTICE.

§ 27. There shall be elected in the City of Brooklyn, at the next charter election to be held in said city, and every four years thereafter, a Justice of the Peace, who shall be denominated " The Police Justice," and shall hold his office for four years from the first day of May next after his election.—*Ibid.*

JURISDICTION OF POLICE JUSTICE.

§ 28. The said Police Justice shall not have nor exercise any civil jurisdiction, except in suits, actions or proceedings which may be brought on any of the ordinances, by-laws or regulations of the City of Brooklyn, or of the Board of Health of said city, where the penalty shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, in all of which cases the said Police Justice and each of the Justices elected under the said act shall have, possess and exercise jurisdiction. —1850, *Chap.* 102.

OF WARRANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

§ 29. Warrants and other process may be issued in criminal cases by the Justices of the Peace and the Police Justice who were or who may hereafter be elected or appointed under and by virtue of this act; and they shall have jurisdiction in criminal cases over all persons arrested or charged with any offence within said County of Kings; and in such cases shall each possess all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of Justices of the Peace of the County of Kings, and shall have power to hear all complaints and conduct all examinations in criminal cases.—*Ibid.*

FEES IN CRIMINAL CASES.

§ 30. Whenever any person shall be arrested, examined or committed on any criminal charge, and brought before either of said Justices or the Police Justice, and the case be of such nature that the said Justices or the Police Justice has jurisdiction thereof under the amended act, or any other law of this State, he shall charge and receive the same fees for such services as are allowed by statute to Justices of the Peace in towns; not for his own use, but for the use of the City of Brooklyn.—*Ibid.*

JUSTICES AND POLICE JUSTICE TO KEEP AN OFFICE.

§ 31. It shall be the duty of the Police Justice, and each of the Juctices elected under said act, to keep an office in such place in said city as the Common Council of said city shall from time to time designate, and provide for that purpose. He shall attend to all complaints of a criminal nature which may be brought before him, at all reasonable hours.—*Ibid.*

FEES TO BE PAID OVER—SALARY.

§ 32. Neither the said Police Justice nor any of the Justices elected under this act shall be entitled to charge or receive for his own use, any fee or reward whatever for any service in any case, suit or proceeding, whether civil or criminal (except such fees as they or either of them may be entitled to under proceedings instituted before them or either of them in cases arising in said city, under article two, title ten, chapter eight, of part third of the Revised Statutes); but they and each of them shall pay over to the officer designated by the Common Council, once in each month, all such fees and charges, (except as aforesaid,) and all fines, fees and penalties, and money collected or received by them or either of them under and by virtue of their office; and shall render to the said Common Council a monthly account, under oath, of all fees, fines, penalties and money collected or received by them or either of them, or which may remain unpaid and uncollected; and in lieu of all fees and perquisites whatsoever, and in full compensation for all their services as such Justices, they shall each be entitled to receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, payable quarterly by the Common Council.—*Ibid.*

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

§ 33. Either of the said Justices or the Police Justice shall have power to hold a Court of Special Sessions alone, and shall have jurisdiction also other than that heretofore given them, to try any persons arrested in said county who may be brought before them, or either of them, charged with an affray, riot, malicious mischief or cruelty to any animal, committed within said county, and in all cases which are triable in such Court of Special Sessions the party accused shall not be required to give bail to appear at any other court of criminal jurisdiction, unless the City Judge of said city, the County Judge of said county, or a Justice of the Supreme Court shall certify that the charge is one that ought to be tried in some other criminal court, and the said Justices, except the Police Justice, shall have the like jurisdiction in all civil cases as is now exercised by the Justices of the Peace of the towns in this State, in addition to the powers and jurisdiction given them under the said act hereby amended; and no Justice of the Peace, other than the Police Justice and the Justices elected in the City of Brooklyn, shall have or exercise any civil or criminal jurisdiction in said city.—*Ibid.*

COMMON COUNCIL TO APPOINT CLERKS.

§ 34. The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn may nominate and appoint, if they shall deem necessary, a clerk for the Police Justice, and also one clerk for each of the other Justices, and may, by ordinance or otherwise, fix and regulate the duties of such clerk or clerks. The said clerk or clerks shall each be entitled to receive such annual salary, to be paid by the Common Council, as they may fix, not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly by the Common Council. They may designate a policeman, marshal or constable to attend upon each of the said courts, and may, by ordinance or otherwise, fix and define his duties in and about said courts, and allow each of them so designated such compensation (in lieu of all fees and perquisites whatever) as they hall deem proper.—*Ibid.*

COMMON COUNCIL TO DIVIDE CITY INTO DISTRICTS.

§ 35. The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn are hereby authorized from time to time to divide the said city into two or more districts, for each of which districts shall be elected by the electors of said city, at the next charter election to be held in said city, and every four years thereafter, a Justice of the Peace, who shall hold his office for the term of five years from the first day of May next thereafter; and who shall have the same jurisdiction in said city that Justices of towns have by law in respect to the towns for which they have been elected, except as hereinbefore restricted; and they shall be deemed Justices of the Peace of the County of Kings. They shall also have jurisdiction in all cases arising within said city, under article two, title ten, chapter eight, of part third of the Revised Statutes, to the same extent as Assistant Justices in the City of New York now have.—1849, *Chap.* 125.

TRANSCRIPTS OF JUDGMENT.

§ 36. The said Justices of the Peace exercising civil jurisdiction shall be entitled to receive the same fees, for the use of the City of Brooklyn, as were allowed for similar services in the late Municipal Court of the City of Brooklyn, and otherwise shall be subject to the statutory provisions of the State of New York in relation to civil causes before Justices of the Peace; and appeals from their judgments, in such causes, shall be made to the County Court of the County of Kings, in the same manner as appeals from Justices' Courts in towns. Transcripts of judgments rendered by said Justices, or either of them, shall be a lien upon real estate, in the same manner as transcripts of judgments of Justices of the Peace elected in the towns of this State, upon being filed, entered and docketed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, as required by statute, and execution may issue thereon, and be cancelled and discharged in the like manner.—1850, *Chap.* 192.

VACANCIES IN OFFICE OF CITY JUDGE OR JUSTICES.

§ 37. In case the office either of the City Judge, the Police Justice, or any other Justice of the Peace of said city shall become vacant before the expiration of the regular term for which he was elected, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the Common Council of said city until it shall be supplied at the next charter election to be held in said city, when it shall be filled by election for the residue of the unexpired term.—1849, *Chap.* 125.

PROCEEDINGS IN MUNICIPAL COURT, HOW CONTINUED.

§ 38. All acts and parts of acts which relate to the organization of the Municipal Court of said City of Brooklyn, the proceedings therein, and the jurisdiction and the powers of the Justices thereof, are hereby repealed. But all proceedings, either of a civil or criminal nature, which may be pending in said Municipal Court, or before either of the Justices thereof, when this act takes effect, shall be continued before the Police Justice to be elected by virtue of this act, who shall have jurisdiction thereof, and possess all the powers and jurisdiction which the said Municipal Court, or the Justices thereof, now have in relation thereto.—*Ibid.*

JUSTICES AND CITY JUDGE TO EXAMINE AND CERTIFY BILLS.

(a) [No fees shall be allowed to be paid to any policeman, marshal or constable on the arrest, trial or examination of any person upon a criminal charge, except such fees as shall be certified by the said Justices, or either of them, before whom such person shall have been tried or examined, to be reasonable and proper; nor unless such Justice or Justices shall also certify that such arrest was also reasonable and proper; nor until his bill shall have been presented to the Judge of the City Court of Brooklyn, together with the certificate of the Police or other Justice as above required, and the same shall have been examined into, signed and certified by the said Judge as correct. The said Judge shall fix upon one day in each month on which he will examine the said bills; and he is hereby authorized to strike out and deduct therefrom any and all charges which he shall deem improper or incorrect in any respect, and tax and certify the amount which he thinks proper to be paid on said bills; his taxation and certificate shall be final and conclusive, and the Common Council shall thereupon pay all such bills and fees as are properly chargeable to the city, and the County Treasurer shall pay all such as are properly chargeable to the county.—1850, *Chap.* 102, *Sec.* 19.]

ACT, WHEN TO TAKE EFFECT.

§ 39. This act shall take effect on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, except sections one, twenty-seven and thirty-five, which shall take effect immediately.—1849, *Chap.* 125.

SUITS COMMENCED NOT TO BE AFFECTED BY THE AMENDED ACT.

§ 40. All the provisions of the said act hereby amended, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed; but no suit or proceeding, commenced before this act takes effect as a law, shall be affected thereby.—1850, *Chap.* 102.

CLERKS, HOW APPOINTED.

§ 41. (1) The Police Justices and the Justices of the Peace in the City of Brooklyn shall each nominate and, with the consent of the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, appoint one clerk for each of said courts, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Justice so appointing him.—1862, *Chap.* 337.

SALARY OF CLERKS.

§ 42. The said clerk or clerks shall each be entitled to receive an annual salary of eight hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid monthly by the Common Council. They (Common Council) may designate a policeman, marshal or constable to attend upon each of said courts, and may, by ordinance or otherwise, fix or define his duties in and about said courts, and allow each of them so designated such compensation, in lieu of all fees and perquisites whatever, as he shall deem proper.*—1855, *Chap.* 514.

CLERKS TO EXECUTE BONDS.

§ 43. (2) Each of said clerks shall execute, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, a bond to the said City of Brooklyn, in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by a Justice of the Supreme Court, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of the office as such clerk, and for the accounting and paying over, as directed by law, all moneys which shall be received by them as such clerks.—1862, *Chap.* 337.

ACT EXTENDED TO CONSOLIDATED CITY OF BROOKLYN.

§ 44. Said act is hereby extended to the City of Brooklyn as incorporated by an act entitled "An Act to consolidate the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh into one municipal government and incorporate the same," &c.—1855, *Chap.* 514.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, HOW APPOINTED AND ORGANIZED.

SECTION 1. The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn shall, on the first Monday of February after this act becomes a law, appoint thirty-three persons, residents of said city, one of whom at least shall reside in each school district thereof, who together shall constitute a Board of Education. It shall then divide the said Board into three equal classes, each class containing eleven members, and shall determine by lot their respective terms of office, so that the first class shall serve one year, the second two years, and the third three years. In each year thereafter the said Common Council shall appoint eleven members of said Board, care being had to preserve the representation of at least one member from each school district whose term of office shall continue three years, and in case a vacancy shall at any time occur in said Board, the said Council shall supply the same. The persons so appointed shall be re-eligible, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed and shall have qualified.—1850, *Chap.* 143.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF.

§ 2. The Board of Education shall have the entire charge and direction of all the public schools of said city, and of the school moneys raised for the support of the same, and shall possess the powers and be subject to the general duties of trustees of common schools in this State, so far as the same are not impaired or affected by this act. It shall annually choose a presiding officer, make its own by-laws, keep a journal of its proceedings, define the duties of its officers and committees, and prescribe such rules and regulations for instruction and discipline in the said public schools as are not inconsistent with the laws of the State; and all the provisions of the act relating to resignations and expulsions in the Common Council shall be applicable to the Board of Education.—*Ibid.*

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

§ 3. The whole city shall be a school district for all purposes of taxation, as well as for the purchase of school sites and the building and repairing of school houses, as for the annual support of schools; but shall be divided by the Board of Education into as many districts as there are schools, for the purpose of determining the limits within which children may attend such schools.—*Ibid.*

COLORED AND EVENING SCHOOLS.

§ 4. The Board of Education shall have power to organize and establish schools for colored children, and such evening schools as it may from time to time deem expedient, and shall adopt the necessary rules for the government of the same. It may make use of the public school houses under its charge for such evening schools, and the expenses of said schools shall be paid out of the general fund, in the same manner as those of other public schools. No person shall be prohibited from attending the evening schools on account of age.—*Ibid.*

CITY SUPERINTENDENT AND SECRETARY.

§ 5. The Board of Education shall annually appoint a City Superintendent of common schools, whose duty, in addition to the visitation and superintendence of the schools, shall be to examine teachers and grant certificates in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which shall not be in force longer than one year, and may at any time be revoked by the Board of Education; he shall also make such annual and other reports of the condition of the schools as may be required by law or by the said Board, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the said Board, in relation to the common schools of said city. The said Board shall also annually appoint a Secretary to said Board, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the said Board. Such Superintendent and secretary shall be paid salaries out of the general fund, to be fixed by the said Board. They may be removed from office by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education.—1857, *Chap.* 112.

TREASURER.

§ 6. The Treasurer of the city shall be, *ex officio*, the Treasurer of the Board of Education, and shall receive to the credit of said Board, from the County Treasurer, the amount of school money to which the city is entitled from the State appropriation, together with such amount as is raised by the Board of Supervisors to entitle the city to its distributive share of the school moneys of the State, and from the City Collector the money raised by tax for the support of schools, and he shall disburse the same only by the order and upon the warrant of the Board of Education, drawn in favor of the person entitled to payment, signed by the presiding officer of the Board, and countersigned by its secretary.—1850, *Chap.* 143.

TREASURER'S BOND AND MONTHLY REPORT.

§ 7. The Treasurer shall give such bonds for the faithful performance of his duty as the Common Council may require, and shall report monthly to the Board of Education his receipts and expenditures, with the balance remaining on hand to the credit of the Board, and such other information in relation thereto as the Board of Education may from time to time require.—*Ibid.*

CENSUS OF CHILDREN.

§ 8. The Board of Education shall provide for taking an annual census of all the children of the city, on the thirty-first day of December in each year, between the ages of five and sixteen years inclusive, which enumeration, with such statistical and other information as may be required by law, shall be included in the report of the City Superintendent, required in a previous section.—*Repealed by laws of* 1854, *Chap.* 109.

BOARD TO PRESENT ANNUAL ESTIMATE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

§ 9. The Board of Education shall present annually, on or before the first Monday in February, to the Common Council, an estimate of the money required to be raised in the ensuing year for the support of the schools and for the purchase of school sites, as well as for building and repairing of school houses; and the Common Council shall determine what sums shall be raised for such purposes, respectively, in addition to the amount already required by law, in order to entitle the city to its distributive share of the State school money.—1850, *Chap.* 143.

AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED.

§ 10. The amount of money to be raised for the support of schools in any one year, exclusive of the sums required to purchase sites and to build and repair school houses, as well as to entitle the city to its share of the State school money, shall not be less than one dollar and twenty-five cents for each child between the ages of five and sixteen years within the city, as ascertained by the previous census herein required to be taken on the thirty-first of December in each year.—*Ibid.*

MONEY HOW RAISED.

§ 11. The several amounts so determined by the Common Council, to be raised as aforesaid, shall be levied upon all the taxable property of the city in the same manner and at the same time as the taxes for city purposes, and shall be stated and sent to the Board of County Supervisors to be levied and collected accordingly.—*Ibid.*

TO WHOM PAID BY COLLECTOR.

§ 12. The Board of Supervisors, in the warrant to the Collector, shall direct him to pay the amount so to be collected to the Treasurer of the city, to the credit of the Board of Education, out of the first moneys collected.—*Ibid.*

SCHOOL PROPERTY TO BE VALUED.

§ 13. It shall be the duty of the first Board of City Assessors elected after this law shall take effect to estimate the value of the school property of each school district as heretofore existing, and certify the same to the Board of Supervisors. The Supervisors shall thereupon proceed to equalize the said value by assessing the aggregate amount thereof upon the whole city, and crediting each school district on account of its general tax with the value of its separate school property, and its special school taxes already laid and in progress of collection.—*Ibid.*

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, HOW DETERMINED.

§ 14. The Board of Education shall determine the number and location of schools; but no expenditures for the purchase of ground for the erection of school houses shall hereafter be made unless the same shall have been approved of by the Common Council. Such approval shall be deemed to have been given when the tax thereof shall be approved by the Common Council and levied by the Supervisors; or it may be especially given upon the application of the Board of Education to make expenditure, in anticipation of a tax to be levied in the ensuing year.—*Ibid.*

TITLE OF PROPERTY, IN WHOM VESTED.

§ 15. The title of all property now or hereafter to be required for school purposes shall be vested in the Board of Education.—*Ibid.*

LIBRARY MONEY, HOW EXPENDED.

§ 16. The Board of Education shall determine whether any and what portion of the State appropriation and the county tax, designated as library money, shall be applied to the purchase of school libraries and apparatus, and the disposition thereof; and the residue of said money shall be applied to the payment of teachers' wages, or for the purchase of school books, and to no other purpose.—*Ibid.*

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND AND GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.

§ 17. The money raised for the purchase of school sites, and the building, repairing and furnishing of school houses, shall be known as the "special school fund," and all other moneys as the "general school fund;" and it shall be the duty of the Board of Education to keep accurate accounts of its receipts and expenditures, distinguishing between those of a general and those of a special character; and it shall not be lawful to expend any portion of the moneys raised for the use of one of said funds for the purposes of the other of said funds, but the expenditures shall be made in conformity with the appropriations under which the funds were levied and collected.—*Ibid.*

ANNUAL RETURNS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

§ 18. The Board of Education shall make returns annually, to the Common Council, of its receipts and expenditures, specifying those on account of the general and special funds respectively, with such other details as the Common Council may from time to time require.—*Ibid.*

SECTARIAN TENETS NOT TO BE TAUGHT.

§ 19. No school in said city shall be entitled to any portion of the school moneys in which the religious sectarian doctrine or tenets of any particular Christian or other religious sect shall be taught or inculcated, or which shall refuse or prohibit visits or examinations by the City Superintendent or members of the Board of Education of said city; provided that this section shall not be deemed to prohibit the use of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment.—*Ibid.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND THEIR TERM OF OFFICE.

§ 20. (1) On and after the first Monday of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in each year thereafter, the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn shall nominate and, with the approval of a majority of all the members elected to the Common Council thereof, appoint competent and suitable persons, residents of said city, to fill the vacancies in said Board of Education occasioned by the expiration of the term of office of members of said Board. The term of office of such persons shall be three years, and in making such appointments care shall be taken to preserve the representation in said Board of at least one member from each school district, as now or may be hereafter determined. The persons so appointed shall hold office until their successors shall be appointed.—1862, *Chap.* 22.

IN WHAT CASE MEMBERS HOLD OVER.

§ 21. (2) In case the said Mayor shall not so nominate, or the said Common Council shall not, on or before the first day of March in each year, approve such nominations, or any of them, or such others as the said Mayor may make, then the members of said Board of Education whose term of office shall then have expired, and whose successors shall not have been appointed as aforesaid, shall continue to hold their said offices until the first Monday of February then next ensuing, and until their successors are appointed.—*Ibid.*

VACANCIES, HOW FILLED.

§ 22. (3) Hereafter all vacancies in said Board, occasioned otherwise than by the expiration of the term of office, shall be filled on the nomination of the Mayor, with the approval of the Common Council as aforesaid.—*Ibid.*

BOARD EXTENDED TO CONSOLIDATED CITY OF BROOKLYN.

§ 23. (13) There shall be a Board of Education, and all the provisions of the law relating to the Board of Education of the present City of Brooklyn shall apply thereto, except that the Board hereby authorized shall be constituted of the members of the said present Board and such additional members as may be a ppointed by the Common Council for the portion of the city embraced in the present City of Williamsburgh and town of Bushwick; and the said Common Council is hereby authorized and required to appoint and classify such additional members, having reference therein to the proportional increase of inhabitants by the additional territory; and the school property of the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and town of Bushwick, and the several districts thereof, shall be valued by the first Board of Assessors elected after this act shall take effect, and the Board of Supervisors of the county shall proceed to equalize the said value by assessing the aggregate amount thereof upon the whole city, and crediting each school district (the City of Brooklyn to be considered as one district) on accouut of its general tax with the value of its separate school property, and any special school taxes already laid and in process of collection.—1854, *Chap.* 109.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

§ 24. (11) The Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn shall have power to organize and establish a Normal School for the training and instruction of teachers. The said Board may make use of the public school houses under their charge for such school, and the expense thereof shall be defrayed out of the general school fund of said city.—1857, *Chap.* 279.

STATE TAX.

§ 25. (1) There shall hereafter be raised by tax, in the present and each succeeding year, upon the real and personal estate of each county within the State, three-fourths of a mill upon each and every dollar of the valuation of such estate, for the support of common schools in this State, to be apportioned and distributed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the same manner as the proceeds of the State tax of eight hundred thousand dollars, in lieu of which this tax is substituted, and now required to be apportioned and distributed, except as hereinafter provided. The Board of Supervisors of each county shall assess such amount upon the real and personal estate of such county in the manner provided by law for the assessment and collection of taxes; and shall, annually, as soon as the aggregate valuation of the real and personal estate of their county shall be ascertained, give immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. No clerk of any Board of Supervisors, or other person, who may make out the tax list or assessment rolls of any town, shall omit to include and apportion, among the moneys to be raised thereby, the amount hereby required to be raised for the support of schools, by reason of the omission of the Board of Supervisors to pass a resolution for that purpose.—1856, *Chap.* 80.

DISTRICTS ENTITLED TO.

§ 26. (2) Every district in this State in which a school shall have been taught by a qualified teacher for the time of six months, or by successive teachers, whose periods of actual instruction amount in the aggregate to six months, and no other shall be enumerated for the purpose of the distribution of so much of the school money as shall be divided equally among the districts.—*Ibid.*

DISTRICTS AND TEACHERS.

§ 27. (3) Every district school in which two or more qualified teachers are actually employed at the same time for the period of six months or over, shall be enumerated as so many districts as there have been teachers thus employed during the year, whether any one or more of them had been continuously employed for the whole period of six months or not, providing the number of teachers actually employed shall have been at no time less than the number at which the district is enumerated. Pupils employed as monitors or otherwise shall not be deemed teachers for the purpose of such enumeration. —*Ibid.*

ELECTION OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

§ 28. (1) The Boards of Supervisors of the several counties in this State composing each one Assembly district, and also the Boards of Supervisors of each of the counties of Fulton and Hamilton, shall assemble at their usual place of meeting on the third day of June next, at noon, and elect for their county an officer to be called School Commissioner. Such officer shall be elected by ballot, and shall hold his office from the day of his election until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.—1856, *Chap.* 179.

BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS TO ELECT BY BALLOT.

§ 29. (2) The Board of Supervisors of the several counties in this State having more than one Assembly district, except the counties of New York and Kings, shall meet on the third day of June next, at noon, and elect by ballot an officer to be called School Commissioner for each Assembly district in their respective counties, who shall hold his office until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.—*Ibid.*

IN KINGS COUNTY, EXCLUSIVE OF CITY OF BROOKLYN.

§ 30. (3) The Supervisors of the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht, in the County of Kings, shall, on the third day of June next, meet at the usual place of meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said county, and elect by ballot a School Commissioner for that portion of said county not included within the City of Brooklyn, who shall hold his office from the day of election until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and until a successor shall have been elected by the inhabitants of the said towns in the manner hereinafter provided.—*Ibid.*

TWO COMMISSIONERS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES.

§ 31. (4) In the several counties composing each but one Assembly district, the respective Boards of Supervisors shall have power and are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to choose two School Commissioners whenever the number of school districts in the county shall exceed one hundred and forty, counting two parts of districts joined with other counties one district. In case two Commissioners shall be chosen as aforesaid, then the Board of Supervisors shall immediately proceed to divide the county into two districts or sections, having reference in such division, as nearly as may be, to equalize the territory and number of schools and pupils under the supervision of each commission, and also having reference to the density of population and the facilities for traveling. They shall make a description of the divisions established by them, and assign the charge of one of them to each of the Commissioners then chosen. But no town shall be divided in the formation of any such district. Such description shall be filed in the office of the County Clerk, and a copy thereof sent by him to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.—*Ibid.*

CASTING VOTE.

§ 32. (5) In case any two persons shall have an equal number of votes for the office of Commissioner, at the election hereinbefore provided for, the clerk of the Board may give a casting vote, but except for that purpose shall have no vote in the proceedings.—*Ibid.*

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

§ 33. (6) A certificate of election of every Commissioner shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and filed in the office of the County Clerk, and a duplicate thereof be sent by mail to the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and the County Clerk, upon the filing of such certificate, shall forthwith give notice in writing to the School Commissioner of the election, who shall, within ten days after such notice, take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and shall give notice of their acceptance to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and enter upon their duties immediately. They shall hold their office until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and until their successors shall have taken and filed with the County Clerk the like oath of office.—*Ibid.*

BALLOTS HOW ENDORSED.

§ 34. (7) At the annual general election held in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and every three years thereafter, there shall be elected, on a separate ballot, to be endorsed "School Commissioner," in the several Assembly districts, and in the sections of single Assembly districts, formed and designated as hereinbefore provided, and in the towns of Kings County not included in the City of Brooklyn, a School Commissioner for such district or section. All the provisions of law relating to the mode of voting and of canvassing the votes for county officers shall apply to and govern the election of such Commissioners. The persons so elected shall enter into office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and shall hold office for three years, and until their successors shall have qualified according to law. Each of such Commissioners, in counties where more than one is elcted, shall take charge of that one of the Assembly districts, or that one of the sections into which any county having but one Assembly district may be divided, for which he shall have been elected; but may, upon the written request of the Commissioner in charge of any other section of the same county, perform any duties therein which he might discharge in the section of his own residence.—*Ibid.*

DUTIES OF COMMISSIONERS.

§ 35. (8) Every Commissioner shall have power, and it shall be his duty:

1. To visit and examine all the schools and school districts committed to his charge as often in each year as shall be practicable; to inquire into all matters relating to the management, the course and mode of instruction, the books, studies and discipline of such schools, the condition of the school houses, out-buildings and appendages, and of the districts generally; to advise and counsel with the trustees and other officers of school districts in relation to their duties, and particularly in relation to the construction, ventilation and warming of school houses, and the improving and adorning of the school grounds connected therewith, and to recommend to such trustees, and to the teachers employed by them, the proper studies, discipline and management of the schools, the course of instruction to be pursued, and to examine into the condition of the district libraries. No Commissioner shall act as agent for any author, publisher or bookseller, or shall directly or indirectly receive any gift, emolument or reward for his influence in recommending the use of any book, or school apparatus, or furniture of any kind whatever. Any act herein prohibited shall be deemed a violation of his official oath, and any offer or solicitation to such an act shall be considered an attempt to bribe and corrupt a public officer.

2. To examine persons offering themselves as candidates for teachers of public schools, in order to determine and to decide upon their capacity, and to grant them certificates of qualification, in such forms as shall be prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which certificates, according to the terms thereof, shall be evidence of the qualifications of such teachers in the district of the county to which such Commissioner shall be elected, or to which he shall be assigned in accordance with the provisions of this act.

3. To annul any certificate granted to any teacher by him or by his predecessor, or by any town or county Superintendent, whenever such teacher shall be found deficient; and to examine, upon reasonable notice and opportunity of defence to the teacher, into all

charges affecting the moral character of the teacher, which may be presented as a cause for annulling a certificate, by whomsoever such certificate may have been granted, and he shall report every instance of such examination, the evidence which may be presented in the case, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction immediately after the conclusion of such examination.

4. To organize and conduct, at least once in each year, in his own district, or in concert with the Commissioner or Commissioners of one or more adjoining districts in the same county, a Teachers' Institute, and to induce, if possible, all the common school teachers in his district to be present and take part in the exercises of such institute; and to perform the duties imposed by chapter three hundred and sixty-one, laws of eighteen hundred and forty-seven, upon Town Superintendents, and to give the notice therein required to be given by the County Clerk.

5. And generally, by all means in his power, to promote sound education, elevate the character and qualification of teachers, improve the means of instruction and advance the interests of the schools committed to his charge.—*Ibid.*

RESIGNATION OF.

§ 36 (9) Any Commissioner may at any time resign his office to the Clerk of the county in which he was elected, and in case of vacancy from such cause, or by death, removal from office or from the county, or refusal to accept, the County Clerk shall give immediate notice to the County Judge of such county, who shall appoint a successor to fill such vacancy till the next following general election, when a successor shall be chosen by the electors as hereinbefore provided.—*Ibid.*

POWERS AND DUTIES OF.

§ 37. (10) The Commissioners shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall from time to time prescribe, and appeals from their acts and decisions may be made to him in the same manner and with like effect as in cases now provided by law. They shall make reports annually to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at such times as shall be appointed by him, containing such information as he shall require; and for that purpose the annual reports of the trustees of school districts shall be made to them, and be deposited with the Town Clerks of the town in which the school house of each district is situated, from whom the said Commissioners shall obtain the same. Henceforth the trustees of joint districts, composed of territory lying in two or more towns in the same county, shall be required to make but one annual report, in such form as the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prescribe. The reports of the trustees, after the Commissioner shall have made his abstract therefrom, shall be properly arranged, filed, and, together with a copy of his own annual report, shall be deposited in the office of the County Clerk for safe keeping. The County Clerks shall not be required to make returns or abstracts of such reports.—*Ibid.*

POWER TO TAKE AFFIDAVIT.

§ 38. (11) Every Commissioner shall have power to take affidavits and administer oaths in all matters pertaining to common schools, but without charge or fee, and under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction may hear and report to him testimony in all cases of appeals.—*Ibid.*

SALARY OF.

§ 39. (12) Every Commissioner chosen or elected in pursuance of this act shall receive an annual salary of at least five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the income of the United States deposit fund, appropriated to this purpose or to the support of common schools, and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion to each county, in his annual apportionment of the income of said fund thus appropriated, five hundred dollars for the salary of each Commissioner of common schools in said county, created under authority of this act.—*Ibid.*

INCREASE OF SALARY.

§ 40. (13) The several Boards of Supervisors, whenever, in their opinion, the interests of education in their respective counties will be promoted thereby, may increase the salary of any Commissioner to such sum as they may deem reasonable and just, but the Supervisors of the wards in any city not included in a School Commissioner's district shall not vote upon such questions; the increase over and above the five hundred dollars payable to him from the United States deposit fund to be a charge upon the county or district over which such Commissioner may have jurisdiction; and the same shall be assessed annually upon the towns composing such county or district rateably, according to the corrected valuations of the real and personal estate of such towns.—*Ibid.*

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

§ 41. (14) The Boards of Supervisors are hereby authorized and required to audit and allow to such Commissioners such sums as they may have incurred for necessary expenses by them in the performance of their official duties to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars.—*Ibid.*

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

§ 42. (15) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall also apportion to each of the cities in this State having, under special acts, a Superintendent of Common Schools, or whose Boards of Education choose a clerk doing the duty of supervision under their direction, out of the income of the United States deposit fund appropriated for this purpose, or for the support of common schools, the sum of five hundred dollars for each member of Assembly to which said city shall be entitled, according to the unit of representation adopted by the Legislature, to be paid into the city treasury, and expended as required by law for the support of schools.—*Ibid.*

COMMISSIONERS' DISTRICTS.

§ 43. (16) The several cities in this State which, under special acts, already elect Superintendents of Common Schools, or whose Boards of Education choose clerks doing the duty of supervision under the direction of the Board of Education, shall not be included in any Commissioner's district created by this act or authorized to be formed by the Board of Supervisors; and the several Boards of

Supervisors in counties in which such cities are joined to towns in the formation of an Assembly district may divide the county exclusive of such cities, into such School Commissioner's districts as they may deem advisable, but no town shall be divided in forming such districts.—*Ibid.*

PAYMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

§ 44. (17) Whenever the Board of Supervisors of any county in this State shall have appointed a Commissioner or Commissioners in pursuance of this act, and such officers shall have taken the constitutional oath of office, henceforth and after that time the office of Town Superintendent of Common Schools for the several towns in such county shall be abolished, and each Town Superintendent shall forthwith pay over to the Supervisors of the town all school moneys unexpended, with a full statement of all moneys received and paid out by him since the last annual report made by him or his predecessor, and of the moneys remaining in his or his predecessor's hands at the time of making such report. He shall also specify in such statement the last apportionment made to the school districts, separate neighborhoods, and parts of joint districts in his town, and shall also state specifically the part of such apportionment paid to each, and the balance thereof due to each. If it shall appear that any former Town Superintendent has neglected or refused to render to his successor in office such full statement of all moneys received and paid out by him during his official term or terms, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners created under this act, or any one of them, to require such delinquent Town Superintendent, by notice in writing, to make such return to the Supervisor of his town within twenty days from the date of such service; and if, after having been duly served with such notice, he still neglects or refuses to make such return as aforesaid, or show good cause why he has not done so, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of the town, or of any Commissioner created by this act, to sue for and recover all moneys in the hands of any defaulting Town Superintendent.—*Ibid.*

EMBEZZLEMENT A MISDEMEANOR.

§ 45. (18) Every Supervisor who shall embezzle any of such moneys, or any moneys that shall come into his hands by virtue of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.—*Ibid.*

SCHOOL MONEYS PAID ONLY TO SUPERVISORS.

§ 46. (19) The public school moneys, heretofore paid to Town Superintendents, or on their orders, shall be paid only to the Supervisors of the towns.—*Ibid.*

SUPERVISORS TO GIVE BONDS.

§ 47. (20) Before the County Treasurer of any county shall pay over to the Supervisor of any town in said county the public school moneys apportioned for the support of schools therein, he shall require the said Supervisor to deposit with him a bond to the Treasurer, in behalf of the town, executed by said Supervisor, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by said Treasurer, in the penalty of double the amount of said school moneys, conditioned for the faithful disbursement, safe keeping and accounting for such moneys, and of all other school moneys that may come into his hands from any other source; and whenever the said bond shall be forfeited, it shall be the duty of the County Treasurer to prosecute the penalty of the same, in his own name, in behalf of the town, for and the money recovered shall be paid over to the Supervisor of the town succeeding the Supervisor in default.—*Ibid.*

DISBURSEMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

§ 48. (21) The said Supervisors, in the disbursement of and accounting for school moneys which shall come into their hands, shall be governed by the same laws and rules as are now applicable to Town Superintendents. Each of the said Supervisors shall keep a just and true account of all the school moneys received and disbursed by him during each year, and shall lay the same, with proper vouchers, before the Board of Town Auditors, at each annual meeting of such Board.—*Ibid.*

ACCOUNT TO BE RENDERED.

§ 49. (22) The said Supervisor shall, within fifteen days after the termination of his office, render to his successor in office a just and true account, in writing, of all school moneys by him received before the time of rendering such account, and of the manner in which the same or any part thereof shall have been expended by him; and the account so rendered shall be delivered by such successor in office to the Town Clerk, to be filed and recorded in his office; and the Town Clerk shall forthwith send a copy of such account to the School Commissioner. Each Supervisor shall keep a bound blank book, in which all his receipts and disbursements of school moneys shall be entered by him, specifying from whom and the purpose for which they were received, and to whom and the purpose for which they were paid out. The cost of such book shall be a charge upon his town, and said book shall be delivered to his successor in office. —*Ibid.*

BALANCE ON HAND, PAID OVER.

§ 50. (23) On rendering such account, if any balance shall be found remaining in the hands of such Supervisor, the same shall be immediately paid by him to his successor in office, who shall hold it subject to the order of the trustees of any school district, parts of districts, or to the trustees of any separate neighborhood, to which the same may have been apportioned, and which shall be entitled to receive it.—*Ibid.*

SUPERVISORS TO SUE FOR PENALTY.

§ 51. (24) It shall be the duty of the Supervisor, by his name of office, to sue for and recover all penalties and forfeitures imposed by any act relating to schools in respect to which no provision is made, or for any default or omission by any Town Superintendent, or any other town officer, or school district officer or officers, now required to be sued for by the Town Superintendent; and, after deducting his costs and expenses, shall report the balance in his hands to the Commissioner, who shall apportion the same to the district or districts to which the same may belong.—*Ibid.*

DUTIES AND REQUIREMENTS OF TOWN SUPERINTENDENTS TRANSFERRED TO SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

§ 52. (25) All the duties and requirements of law now imposed upon Town Superintendents in reference to the formation, alteration, dissolution. consolidation and annulling of school districts, the building of school houses, the selection and change of sites, and in relation to the sale of school district property, and the disposal and apportionment of the moneys arising therefrom, are hereby imposed upon the School Commissioner, in respect to the several towns within his jurisdiction; and he shall pay over the said moneys to the Supervisors, to be by them paid to the districts or parts of districts which may be entitled to receive the same.—*Ibid.*

SAID DUTIES IMPOSED ON SUPERVISORS IN CERTAIN CASES.

§ 53. (26) All the powers and duties imposed upon Town Superintendents by sections seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-seven, eighty, and one hundred and thirteen, of chapter four hundred and eighty, laws of one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, are hereby imposed upon the Supervisors of the towns.—*Ibid.*

POWERS AND DUTIES OF CERTAIN TRUSTEES IMPOSED ON SUPERVISORS.

§ 54. (27) All the powers and duties formerly possessed and exercised by the trustees of the gospel and school lots, and subsequently by section one of chapter one hundred and eighty-six, laws of one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, conferred upon Town Superintendents of Common Schools, are hereby conferred and imposed upon the Supervisors of towns, and shall hereafter be exercised and performed by them.—*Ibid.*

DUTIES OF TOWN CLERKS.

§ 55. (28) It shall be the duty of the Town Clerk of each town:

1. To receive from the present Town Superintendents all books, maps and papers appertaining to his office, and to file and keep them in the Town Clerk's office.

2. To receive from the Supervisor the certificates of apportionments of school moneys for the town, and record them in a book to be kept for that purpose.

3. To notify the trustees of the school districts when such estimates and appropriations are filed in his office.

4. To see that the trustees of common schools make and file with him their annual reports within the time prescribed by law.

5. To distribute to the trustees of school districts all blanks and circulars which shall be delivered or forwarded to him by the Commissioner for that purpose.

6. To receive from the Supervisor, and record in a book kept for that purpose, the annual account of the receipts and disbursements of school moneys required to be submitted to the Town Auditors, and filed with the said clerk, and to send a copy thereof by mail to the Commissioner.—*Ibid.*

DUTIES OF COMMISSIONERS IMPOSED ON SUPERVISORS.

§ 56. (29) All the powers and duties imposed upon the Commissioners of Common Schools by the act passed April the twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, entitled "An

Act relative to moneys in the hands of Overseers of the Poor," are hereby imposed upon the Supervisors of towns.—*Ibid.*

DUTY OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT IN REGARD TO UNITED STATES DEPOSIT FUND.

§ 57. (30) It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before the first day of January of each and every year, after deducting any portion hereinbefore required to be apportioned for and on account of supervision, to apportion and divide one-third of the remainder of the income of the United States deposit fund appropriated by law for the support of schools, and one-third of all other moneys thus appropriated, among the several school districts and separate neighborhoods in this State from which reports shall have been received, in accordance with law, in the following manner, viz.: To each separate neighborhood belonging to a school district in some adjoining State there shall be apportioned and paid a sum of money equal to thirty-three cents for each child in such neighborhood (between the ages of four and twenty-one,) but the sum so to be apportioned and paid to any such neighborhood shall in no case exceed the sum of twenty-four dollars; and the residue of such one-third will be apportioned and divided equally among the school districts; and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, by proper regulations and instructions to be prescribed by him, provide for the payment of such moneys to the trustees of such separate neighborhoods and school districts.—*Ibid.*

FURTHER DUTIES.

§ 58. (31) It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before the first day of January of each and every year, to apportion and divide the remaining two-thirds of the remainder specified in the preceding section among the several counties, according to population, as the same shall appear from the last preceding State or United States census; but in counties in which are situated cities, having a special school act, he shall apportion to each city the part to which it shall be entitled, and to the remainder of the county the part to which it shall be entitled; and he shall certify such apportionment and every other apportionment to the County Clerk of the county to which they shall be made, and to the School Commissioner or School Commissioners of such county, and the School Commissionor or School Commissioners jointly, in counties having more than one Commissioner, shall forthwith proceed to set apart to each separate neighborhood and school district within his or their jurisdiction the amount apportioned to each by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Commissioner or Commissioners shall then proceed to divide and apportion the balance of the public school moneys (apportioned according to population for the support of schools within his or their jurisdiction) to the separate neighborhoods, school districts and parts of school districts joint with parts in any city or a town in an adjoining county, in proportion to the number of children in each, (between the ages of four and twenty-one,) as the same shall appear from the report of the trustees of the last preceding school year; and he or they shall specify in such apportionment the amount apportioned to each for library purposes, and the amount for teachers' wages. But no moneys shall be apportioned or set apart by him or them to any separate neighborhood or school district, or part of a district, (joint with a part in any city, or with a part in a town in an adjoining county,) unless it shall appear from a report of the trustees thereof, for the last preceding school year, that a public school was supported by the inhabitants thereof for the last six months during the year ending with the date of such report, by a duly qualified teacher, except by special permission of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Commissioner or Commissioners aforesaid shall then set apart to each town within his or their jurisdiction the money so set apart and apportioned by them to each separate neighborhood therein, to each school district, the school house of which is therein, and to each part of a joint district therein, the school house of which is located in a city or in a town in an adjoining county. A certificate shall then be made by the Commissioner or Commissioners, showing the amount apportioned to each separate neighborhood, school district, and part of a district joint as hereinbefore specified, within his or their jurisdiction, and it shall also show the towns in which they are respectively situated. One copy of said certificate, signed by the Commissioner or Commissioners, shall be sent to the County Treasurer, and one copy to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; and to the Supervisor of each town the Commissioner or Commissioners shall certify the amount of school moneys so apportioned, which he shall be entitled to receive from the County Treasurer, and the portions thereof to be paid by him for library purposes and for teachers' wages to each district, separate neighborhood, and part of a district joint with a part in a city or with any town in an adjoining county. The Supervisor shall forthwith make a copy of such certificate for his own use, and deposit the original in the office of the Town Clerk of his town, and the share of the several towns so apportioned shall be paid over to the Supervisors on and after the first Tuesday of February of each year. Sections four and five of the act entitled "An Act to establish free schools throughout the State," passed April twelve, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, are hereby repealed.—*Ibid.*

SALARIES OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

§ 59. (32) The amount of money necessary to pay the salaries of the School Commissioners, and which shall be annually apportioned by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction from the United States deposit fund for that purpose, as hereinbefore provided, shall be drawn from the income of that fund upon the warrant of the Comptroller, and retained in the treasury, to be paid out by the Treasurer to the several School Commissioners, upon the order of the said State Superintendent.—*Ibid.*

ORPHAN ASYLUMS TO PARTICIPATE IN SCHOOL MONEYS.

§ 60. (1) The schools of the several incorporated orphan asylum societies within this State, other than those in the City of New York, shall participate in the distribution of the school moneys, in the same manner and to the same extent, in proportion to the number of children educated therein, as the common schools in their respective cities or districts.—1850, *Chap.* 261.

SCHOOLS OF SAID SOCIETIES SUBJECT TO RULES OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

§ 61. (2) The schools of said societies shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the common schools of such cities or districts, but shall remain under the immediate management and direction of the said societies as heretofore.—*Ibid.*

COMMON SCHOOLS FREE TO ALL PERSONS BETWEEN THE AGES OF FIVE AND TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

§ 62. (1) Common schools in the several districts in this State shall be free to all persons residing in the district, over five and under twenty-one years of age, as hereinbefore provided. Persons not residents of a district may be admitted into the schools kept therein, with the approbation, in writing, of the trustees thereof, or of a majority of them.—1851, *Chap.* 151.

WATER AND SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT.*

STOCKHOLDERS TO FILE A WRITTEN CONSENT TO SELL STOCK TO CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Section 1. The holders of the stock issued by "The Nassau Water Company," other than the City of Brooklyn, may file in the office of the Clerk of the City of Brooklyn a written consent that the City of Brooklyn may purchase their said stock at the par value thereof, with seven per cent. interest from the date of such issue; and the City of Brooklyn shall thereupon pay to the said stockholders, or their assigns, such par value, with the interest as aforesaid; whereupon all the contracts, property and rights of the said company, of every nature and description whatsoever, shall rest absolutely in the City of Brooklyn, and the City of Brooklyn shall assume and be charged with all the outstanding contracts, debts and liabilities of the said company.—1857, *Chap.* 22.

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS—POWERS AND DUTIES.

§ 2. There shall be a Board of Water Commissioners, consisting of seven members, to supervise the constructing of the works for supplying the City of Brooklyn with water, and to complete the same, under and according to a contract for that purpose entered into between "The Nassau Water Company" of the one part and Henry S. Heller and Charles F. Welles, Jr., doing business under the firm name of Henry S. Heller & Co., of the other part, bearing date the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six; and the said Commissioners are hereby vested with all the powers, and are authorized to perform all the duties requisite or necessary in and about the construction and completion of the said water-works as aforesaid, and which they might exercise and perform for such purpose if they constituted, the Board of Directors of the said company and no transfer of the rights of said company had been made to the City of Brooklyn. No alteration increasing the cost of the said works under the said contract shall be made by the said Commissioners without the assent of the Common Council of the said City.—*Ibid.*

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* For legislation in reference to supplying Brooklyn with water see also Laws of 1849, Chap. 325; 1854, Chap. 171; 1853, Chap. 298; 1855, Chap. 30.

NAMES OF COMMISSIONERS—TERMS OF OFFICE—VACANCIES, BONDS.

§ 3. The present directors of the said company, namely: John H. Prentice, William Hall, Daniel Van Voorhees, James Carson Brevoort, Nicholas Wyckoff, Thomas Sullivan and Nathaniel Briggs, are hereby constituted and appointed said Water Commissioners. They shall enter upon their duties as Commissioners when the City of Brooklyn shall become vested with the contracts, property and rights of said company as aforesaid, and shall hold office until said water-works are completed as contemplated by the said contract, but they shall receive no compensation for their services. In case any vacancy shall happen by reason of the death or resignation of any Commissioner, the Board of Commissioners shall nominate some person to fill such vacancy, to be approved by the Mayor of said city; and in case of a disapproval by said Mayor, they shall continue to nominate until his approval is obtained. Each Commissioner shall execute a bond to the City of Brooklyn, with two sureties, to be approved by a Justice of the Supreme Court, in the first or second district, in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully perform his duties and account for all moneys which shall come into his hands as such Commissioner. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the said City Clerk. —*Ibid.*

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY, HOW ELECTED—QUORUM.

§ 4. The Board of Commissioners shall elect one of its members President, and another Secretary; and may make such by-laws, rules and regulations for the transaction of its business, and for the government of its officers, agents and employees as shall be convenient and not contrary to law. A majority of the Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.—*Ibid.*

PROCEEDINGS, HOW TAKEN.

§ 5. The proceedings to acquire land and water and interest therein, and to extinguish claims for damages, which are authorized by the act incorporating the said company, may be taken in like manner by the said Commissioners, but in the name and on behalf of the City of Brooklyn.—*Ibid.*

PENDING PROCEEDINGS, HOW VESTED.

§ 6. All legal proceedings under the act incorporating the said company, which shall be pending when the contract, property and rights of the said company shall be vested in the City of Brooklyn, as herein provided, may, at the option of the Commissioners, be continued in the name of the said company, or be prosecuted by them to completion in the name of the City of Brooklyn.—*Ibid.*

COMMISSIONERS TO DRAW FOR CERTAIN SUMS.

§ 7. The said Commissioners may draw upon the Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn for any sum in favor of and to be paid to the owner of any lands, streams or property acquired or affected by virtue of this act, and in favor of and to be paid to any contractor for any sum due on his contract, and also to be paid for any charges and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such drafts shall specify the objects for which they are drawn, and shall be paid by the said Comptroller on their presentation.—*Ibid.*

ACTION OF COMMON COUNCIL.

§ 8. The action of the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, adopted on the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, in relation to the manner of supplying the said city with water, and authorizing the subscription by the City of Brooklyn of the sum of thirteen hundred thousand dollars to the stock of the said company for that purpose, and the subscription of said stock by the Mayor of said city, and the issuing of city bonds in payment thereof, in conformity with such action, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the bonds issued in payment of such subscription are hereby declared to be binding upon the City of Brooklyn. And the said city shall issue new bonds in place of any bonds issued on account of such subscription, in the form provided in the next section of this act, upon the surrender by the holders thereof of the bonds issued on account of such subscription.—*Ibid.*

BONDS, HOW TO BE ISSUED—INTEREST.

§ 9. The bonds of the said city for the additional amount of two millions nine hundred thousand dollars, and such further amount as shall be necessary to pay the interest on the said bonds already issued and hereafter to be issued, until such interest shall be met by the income of the water-works and taxation, as hereinafter provided, shall be issued by the Mayor, Comptroller and Clerk of the said city, in the manner heretofore done by them in regard to the other bonds of the said city, from time to time as the same shall be required for the purposes of this act, payable in not less than twenty-five nor more than forty years, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, on the first day of July and January in each year; and the said bonds issued and hereafter to be issued, and the proceeds of the sale thereof, shall constitute the fund for paying the cost of constructing and completing the said water-works.—*Ibid.*

BONDS MAY BE SOLD, ETC.

§ 10. The said bonds, issued and hereafter to be issued as aforesaid, may be sold by said Commissioners, at public or private sale, and the proceeds of such sale shall be by them paid over to the Treasurer of said city. The Commissioners, with the concurrence of the said Mayor and Comptroller, may pledge the said bonds for money borrowed temporarily at a higher rate of interest, if they shall deem the necessities of the work to require it.—*Ibid.*

CITY PROPERTY PLEDGED.

§ 11. The property of the City of Brooklyn, including the water-works, reservoirs, lands, ponds, streams, right of way, pipes and hydrants, are hereby pledged for the payment of the bonds issued, and hereafter to be issued as aforesaid, with interest.—*Ibid.*

CERTAIN SUM TO BE ADDED TO GENERAL TAX.

§ 12. There shall be added to the general tax for the City of Brooklyn at large, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and yearly thereafter, and levied and collected therein, such sum of money in each of said years as shall be necessary to pay any deficiency which the net income of the water-works, after paying the annual expenses thereof, shall be insufficient to pay the interest for any such year, or any such bonds, and the further sum of fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby directed to be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund of the said city, and held and managed by them for the full and final redemption of said bonds, and for no other purposes. It shall be the duty of the Mayor and Comptroller of said city to estimate and ascertain the amount of such deficiency, and transmit a statement of the same in each year to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kings in time to have such account included in the general tax of the said city for that year; and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors to cause such account to be included in such general tax.—*Ibid.*

CERTAIN LANDS TO BE TAXED.

§ 13. The lands which shall be occupied by the said water-works in Kings and Queens counties shall be taxed at the value of the land, exclusive of any improvements thereon; and all such improvements shall be exempt from taxation.—*Ibid.*

INCONSISTENT ACTS REPEALED.

§ 14. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.—*Ibid.*

AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL LAND.

§ 15. (1) The Board of Water Commissioners created by the act entitled "An Act to provide for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water," passed February eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, are hereby authorized to purchase such additional land, and under existing provisions of law extinguish such additional water rights as may be necessary for the use or protection of the said water-works, and such additional pipes and other materials as may be necessary for the distribution of water, and the increase of the cost of the said water-works occasioned thereby, and all incidental expenses incurred and to be incurred in the construction and management of said works, except as hereinafter otherwise provided for, shall be met by the issue of bonds, as provided by the said act, to the necessary amount; provided that such issue shall in no event exceed five hundred thousand dollars, unless with the approval of the Common Council of said city.—1859, *Chap.* 396.

MANAGEMENT TO BE TRANSFERRED WHEN WORKS ARE COMPLETED.

§ 16. (2) When the said water-works shall be completed so as to be capable of delivering and distributing a daily supply of ten millions of gallons in the said city, the said Commissioners shall certify the same to the Common Council of the said city, and thereupon the exclusive control and management thereof, as fast as the same shall be completed, shall be transferred to a permanent Water Board, to be created as herein provided, and until such transfer is consummated the exclusive control and management of said works shall be vested in the said Commissioners, with the powers as are herein conferred upon the said permanent Water Board; such transfer shall not in any way affect the powers of the present Board of Commissioners as a board of construction to complete the works.—*Ibid.*

BOARD TO CONSIST OF FOUR MEMBERS.

§ 17. (3) The said permanent Water Board shall consist of four members, who shall be called Water Commissioners. The said

Board shell be appointed as follows: Two thereof by the Commissioners first before mentioned in this act; the other two thereof shall be appointed by the Mayor of said city, and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen of said city at a meeting which shall be held for that purpose on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, which said meeting shall convene at eleven o'clock on that day, and thereafter all vacancies which shall occur in said Board shall be filled by a two-third vote of the Common Council on the nomination of the Mayor of said city; [but no one of the present Water Commissioners shall be eligible to any appointment as a permanent Water Commissioner under any of the provisions of this act.]*—*Ibid.*

TERM OF OFFICE.

§ 18. (4) Said permanent Water Commissioners shall hold their office for eight years, and until others are appointed and qualify in their places; except that the members who shall first constitute the said Board shall hold their offices, one for two years, one for four years, one for six years and one for eight years, and shall, within thirty days after their appointment, draw lots for the said terms in the presence of said Mayor, who shall certify the same to the City Clerk.—*Ibid.*

OATH AND BONDS.

§ 19. (5) They shall respectively subscribe an oath of office and file it in the office of the Clerk of the said city, within ten days after their appointment, and shall also, within the same time, execute to the said city, and file in the said office, a bond, with two or more sureties, in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned that they will faithfully account for all moneys which shall come into their hands or into the hands of the said Board, and perform their duties as such Commissioners. The Justices of the Supreme Court of the second judicial district shall approve of such bonds, or require the execution of others in their place until the same shall be approved; and no Commissioner shall take office until such bond shall be approved by the said Justices of the Supreme Court of the second judicial district, and in case any of such first Water Commissioners shall fail to qualify or enter upon office, the nomination and appointment shall be made, pursuant to the third section of this act, as if no such nomination or appointment had been made, until such permanent Water Board shall be fully filled. All subsequent vacancies created by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner hereinbefore provided.—*Ibid.*

SALARY.

§ 20. (6) The members of the said Board shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, payable quarterly.—*Ibid.*

REMOVAL FOR CAUSE.

§ 21. (7) Any Commissioner may be removed from office by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to the Common Council, for cause, upon written charges of misfeasance or nonfeasance in office, and after reasonable opportunity to be heard in his defence.—*Ibid.*

*** The words in brackets stricken out by laws of 1865.**

BY-LAWS.

§ 22. (8) The said Water Board shall make by-laws and regulations for its own government, and for the government of all officers and employees whom it may appoint. One of its own number shall be elected President and another Secretary, who shall have charge of the records and papers of the Board, and the same are hereby declared to be public records.—*Ibid.*

CHIEF ENGINEER AND OTHER OFFICERS TO BE APPOINTED.

§ 23. (9) The said Board may appoint, during pleasure, a chief engineer, a water register, a water purveyor, and such and so many other subordinate officers and employees as the water service may require; and shall fix and pay their salary and compensation.—*Ibid.*

BOARDS TO MANAGE WORKS.

§ 24. (10) The said Board is hereby charged with the duty of managing said works so as to attain the objects for which they are constructed, and of keeping them in a state of efficiency and repair; and they are authorized from time to time to expend such sums of money as shall be appropriated by the Common Council for those purposes.—*Ibid.*

ACTIONS, HOW PROSECUTED AND DEFENDED.

§ 25. (11) The said Board shall, in the name of the City of Brooklyn, prosecute or defend all actions and proceedings at law and in equity for money due for the use of water, or for the violation of any ordinance or regulation respecting the water-works or water, or for the breach of any express or implied contract relating to the construction or management of the water-works or the distribution of water; and also for any injury or nuisance to the water courses, ponds, canals, conduits, reservoirs, pipes, machinery, buildings, fences, crossings, fixtures, or anything appurtenant to the said water-works, or for any improper use or waste of the water within or beyond the City of Brooklyn.—*Ibid.*

WATER RENTS TO BE PAID TO TREASURER.

§ 26. (12) All water rates and water rents shall be paid to and collected by the said Board. All moneys received by the said Board shall be paid weekly to the Treasurer of the City of Brooklyn, who shall keep a separate account of all moneys received from and paid on account of the water-works. He shall hold all moneys paid in on account of the water-works, and shall pay them out as provided by this act and not otherwise. The said Board shall draw their drafts upon the Comptroller of the said city, signed by their President and Secretary, for all salaries and all charges, liabilities and expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this act, specifying in such drafts the purpose for which the same are drawn; and the said Treasurer shall pay the same out of the said water moneys, on the draft of the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor and City Clerk.—*Ibid.*

PLUMBERS TO BE LICENSED.

§ 27. (13) The said Board may, upon such terms and conditions as they may provide, license plumbers and others to open streets and bore pipes, and make the necessary connections therewith to conduct the water upon any premises for use, and may prescribe a license fee to be paid by such plumbers, and may require from them security against damage and for the faithful performance of their duties.—*Ibid.*

WATER RENTS.

§ 28. (14) The said Board shall fix the times when all water rents shall be payable; they may make regulations as to the times and mode of using the water and testing the quantity used, and the rules and restrictions for such use, printed on each water permit, shall be notice to the water takers, and shall authorize the exactions and recovery, by due process of law, of any penalties which the said Board may impose, in addition to the cutting off the use of the water, for any violation of the rules; and this section shall be printed on such permits.—*Ibid.*

BOOKS TO BE KEPT—REPORT.

§ 29. (15) The said Board shall keep regular books of accounts and a full and accurate record of all their official proceedings, which shall be open to the inspection of the Mayor and Comptroller of the said city, and the Water Committee, or such special committee as the Common Council may designate for that purpose. They shall, on the first Tuesday of February and August in each year, make a written report to the Common Council of the condition of the works under their charge up to the first of January and the first of July respectively, accompanied by a statement of their receipts and expenditures on account of the same; and shall, on or before the first Monday of May in each year, report to the Common Council a working plan for the ensuing year under the several heads of repairs, purchase and laying of mains and pipes and new work, with an estimate of the quantity of work, under each head of expenditure, which it shall be proposed to undertake, and of the costs of each, and of the amount of salaries and contingencies to be incurred, and exhibiting a total of the expenditures contemplated to be made during the ensuing twelve months from the first day of May then next. The appropriations which the Common Coancil shall make for the preservation and repair of the works shall be applied to those objects alone for which the appropriations shall be made, and the expenditure for any object shall not exceed the appropriation therefor.—*Ibid.*

STANDING WATER COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE BOOKS.

§ 30. (16) It shall be the duty of the standing Water Committee of the Common Council to inspect the said water-works thoroughly once in every year and make a written report thereon to the Common Council; the Common Council shall, on the first Monday of November in every year, appoint a special committee of their body who shall examine the books, accounts and vouchers of the said Board, and the receipts of the water rents, and make a written report thereon to the Common Council. The members of the said committee shall each receive three dollars for each day of six hours necessarily employed by them in the performance of said duties.—*Ibid.*

HYDRANTS TO BE PLACED IN PUBLIC STREETS.

§ 31. (17) The said Board shall cause hydrants to be placed in the public streets, wherever they may deem them necessary, to be used for the extinguishment of fires and other purposes, and may prescribe and limit their uses; and any use thereof in violation of the regulations which said Board may impose is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, for which any person offending may be punished according to law. The said Common Council may, by ordinance, prescribe penalties for the violation of said regulations; and the said Water Board, in the name and for the use of the City of Brooklyn. to the credit of the water fund, may sue for and recover such penalties, with treble costs, in any court.—*Ibid.*

SCALE OF ANNUAL RENTS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

§ 32. (18) The said Water Board shall recommend to, and the Common Council shall, by ordinance, establish a scale of annual water rents for the supply of the water, to be called the "regular rents" by way of distinction from the assessments hereinafter directed, and adapted to the different classes of buildings in said city, with reference to their dimensions, values, exposures to fires, their ordinary uses for dwellings, stores, shops, private or other stables, or other common purposes, number of families or other occupants, or probable consumption of water, as near as may be practicable, and may change said scale from time to time, and also extend it to other descriptions of buildings, occupants and uses; such rents shall be collected from the owners and occupants of all such buildings, respectively, which shall be situated upon lots adjoining any street, avenue, lane or court in said city in which the distributing water pipes shall have been laid, and from which they can be supplied with water, whether the water shall be used or not. Said regular rates, together with all interest that may accrue thereon, shall be a lien upon such houses and lots respectively, hotels, factories, stables, livery stables and other buildings and establishments which shall consume extra quantities of water, and steamboats and shipping may, in addition to the regular rates, be charged with rents to be called "extra rents," to be established in like manner as the regular rents. The regular and extra rents now charged in the City of New York for the use of the Croton water shall be paid for the water in the City of Brooklyn, as hereinbefore provided, except as a different scale shall from time to time be fixed by the said Common Council. Water may be distributed from said works for any use in Kings, Queens and adjacent counties, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Water Board, subject to the ordinances of the Common Council.—*Ibid.*

RENTS UNPAID FOR THIRTY DAYS LIABLE TO ADDITIONAL CHARGE.

§ 33. (19) Such regular and annual rents as shall remain unpaid for thirty days after they are payable shall be subject to an additional charge of one per cent. a month until paid, and such additional charge shall be a lien upon the premises.—*Ibid.*

TAXES AND EXTRA RENTS TO BE A LIEN.

§ 34. (20) All taxes and rents authorized by this act to be imposed, except extra rents, shall be a lien upon the premises on which they are charged, and may be collected of either the owners or occupants. Such liens may be enforced according to existing laws for the collection of taxes in the City of Brooklyn.—*Ibid.*

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO BE ADDED TO GENERAL TAX.

§ 35. (21) There shall be added to the general tax for the City of Brooklyn at large, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and yearly thereafter, and levied and collected therein, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby directed to be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, and held and managed by them for the full and final redemption of the bonds issued on account of the said water-works, and for no other purposes; and also there shall be added to the said general tax for said city at large, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and yearly hereafter, such further sums of money, in each of said years, as shall be necessary to pay any deficiency which the net income of the water-works, after paying the annual expenses thereof, shall be insufficient to pay the interest for any such year on any such bonds. It shall be the duty of the Mayor and Comptroller of said city to estimate and ascertain the amount of such deficiency, and transmit a statement of the same in each year to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kings, in time to have such amount included in the general tax of the said city for that year; and it shall be the duty of said Supervisors to cause such amount to be included in such general tax.—*Ibid.*

RENTS.

§ 36. (22) The price or rents to be fixed for the use of water to be supplied by the said works shall, as far as may be reasonable and practicable, be regulated and adjusted so as to pay from the net income the interest upon, and ultimately the principal of the said bonds. After the payment or deduction of all expenses and charges of maintenance and distribution, the net surplus income from said works shall be set apart as a special sinking fund, to be denominated "the water sinking fund," and shall be appropriated and applied for and towards the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds, and shall be under the management and control of the Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer of said city, or the major part of them for the time being, who shall be the Commissioners of the said fund, to be applied solely to the use and purpose aforesaid, until the principal and interest of the said bonds shall be fully paid and discharged.—*Ibid.*

MONEYS TO BE INVESTED.

§ 37. (23) The moneys directed by the preceding section to be paid into the said water sinking fund shall be invested by the Commissioners of said fund in the several and respective public stocks or bonds issued by the City of Brooklyn, by the County of Kings, by the State of New York and by the United States.—*Ibid.*

WATER BOARD TO FIX PRICE OF ASSESSMENT.

§ 38. (24) The said Water Board shall, in every year, by resolution, fix the price which shall be assessed [over and above the regular rent, and the special rent hereinbefore provided for] upon every vacant lot situated upon any street, lane, alley or court through or into which distributing pipes shall have been laid, until the bonds issued for the construction of the said works, with the interest thereon, shall have been paid, and thereafter they shall be adjusted so as to, with the other provisions of this act for income from said works, meet the expense of repairs, maintenance and extension of the works. The net proceeds or income of the works shall be paid into the said special sinking fund, as before provided. Such sums so assessed, together with per centages for defaults, as provided by section nineteen of this act, shall be a lien upon the said premises respectively, and the same may be collected and enforced in the same manner as taxes are collected and enforced against land in said city.—*Ibid.*

DIVERSION OF WATER TO BE PUNISHED BY FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

§ 39. (25) Any person or persons, their aiders and abettors, who shall wilfully divert or cause the diversion of the water, or any portion thereof, or shall corrupt or render the water unpleasant or impure, or shall destroy or injure any canal, aqueduct, conduit, reservoir, pipe, hydrant, fountain, gate, machinery or other property, part, parcel or appurtenance of the said works, required or used for procuring, securing or distributing the water, shall severally forfeit to the said Commissioners, and the said Board, for the use of the City of Brooklyn, to be recoverable in any proper form of action, treble the amount of damages proved to have been occasioned thereby, with treble costs of such action; and all such acts are hereby declared misdemeanors, and any person convicted of any such act shall be further punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.—*Ibid.*

LANDS USED FOR WATER-WORKS, HOW TAXED.

§ 40. (26) The lands which shall be occupied by or used for the said works, in Kings and Queens counties, shall be taxed at the value of the adjacent lands used for agricultural purposes, exclusive of any improvements thereon, and all such improvements are hereby declared to be exempt from taxation, except that in the County of Queens dwelling houses and machine or pumping houses upon such lands may be taxed in the same manner as against individuals.—*Ibid.*

BOARD MAY SUBSTITUTE A CLOSED CONDUIT, UNDER CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS.

§ 41. (27) The Board of Water Commissioners created by the act entitled "An Act for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water," passed February eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, are hereby authorized to change the plan for such supply, and to substitute a closed conduit for the whole or any portion of the open canal east of the present conduit. They may, upon the change of such plan, arrange upon such terms and conditions, and extend the periods for the furnishing of such supply as they may see fit; but no contract made by them for such closed conduit shall increase the cost of the water-works to exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars for such closed conduit, and such increased cost shall be met by like increase in the amount of bonds to be issued as provided by said act; such increase of bonds shall be in addition to the amount named in the first section of this act.—*Ibid.*

REPEALING CLAUSE.

§ 42. (28) All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.—*Ibid.*

COMMISSIONERS AND POWERS.

§ 43. (1) The Board of Water Commissioners, as provided for in an act entitled "An Act to provide for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water," passed the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, shall be and are hereby constituted the Commissioners under this act, and shall have power to devise and frame a plan of drainage and sewerage of the whole of said city, upon a regular system, for the purpose of thoroughly draining and carrying off the water and filth proper to be carried off by sewers for the health and convenience of the inhabitants of said city; the plan shall show the location and direction, size and slope of each drain and sewer, whether mains or laterals, and its depth, below the surface and connections with other drains and sewers, and such other particulars as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of presenting a complete and entire plan of such drainage and sewerage; they shall have access, for all their purposes, to all maps, surveys and documents in the public offices of said city; they shall appoint one general Superintendent, and as many engineers, surveyors, assistants and clerks as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; the said Superintendent shall apportion all assessments hereinafter mentioned, and perform and execute such other duties under this act as the said Commissioners may delegate to him, in the same manner and with the same effect as if performed and executed by the said Commissioners; they shall pay the said Superintendent a salary of two thousand dollars a year; they may pay to said engineers, surveyors, assistants and clerks such compensation as they may think proper, and incur such other incidental expenses as may be necessary in performance of their duties under this act.—1857, *Chap.* 521.

RECORD TO BE KEPT.

§ 44. (2) The said Commissioners shall keep a record of their acts and proceedings, which record shall be filed, on the completion of their term, in the office of the Street Commissioner of the City of Brooklyn; for all purposes of this act the said Commissioners shall have jurisdiction and control over all streets and avenues in said city.—*Ibid.*

EXPENSES.

§ 45. (3) The expenses mentioned in the preceding sections of this act shall be disbursed by the said Commissioners, who may borrow the amount thereof, if necessary, in such sums as may be requisite in anticipation of the same being raised by tax. They shall deliver, annually, to the Mayor of said city a statement of the amount necessary to be raised to pay such expenses, and interest on any moneys borrowed as aforesaid, who shall thereupon transmit the same to the Supervisors of the County of Kings, who shall cause such amount to be levied upon the taxable property of said city in the next general tax; and the amount so levied shall be collected with such general tax, and paid by the City Treasurer to the said Commissioners, upon the warrant of the Mayor and Comptroller of said city, countersigned by the City Clerk, who are hereby directed to pay the same out of any moneys collected in such general tax. —*Ibid.*

PUBLIC NOTICE TO BE GIVEN.

§ 46. (4) Whenever the said Commissioners have prepared the said plan of drainage and sewerage, in whole or in part, of the said City of Brooklyn, they shall cause public notice to be given in all the newspapers published in the City of Brooklyn that such plan has been filed in their office for inspection, and that they will meet, at a time and place in said city to be specified in said notice, not less than twenty days after the first publication of such notice, when they will receive the views and suggestions and objections of any parties interested in the drainage and sewerage of said city; the said Commissioners shall hear such parties at the time and place so specified, or at any adjourned meeting then and there proclaimed, and shall thereupon amend and correct the same as they may deem proper, and file a copy thereof, as amended and corrected, and duly certified by them, in the office of the Street Commissioner of said city, and a similar copy in the office of the Register of the County of Kings, whereupon the plan, or any part thereof therein set forth, shall be the permanent plan of sewerage of the City of Brooklyn.—*Ibid.*

DRAINS, ETC.

§ 47. (5) The said Commissioners shall, upon the filing of the said amended and corrected plan, proceed to construct such of the drains and sewers therein adopted as the public health, convenience or interest shall demand, or so much thereof as may be necessary; they shall cause specifications of the work in the most approved form and character to be made, and shall let the same out to be done by contract to such persons as shall best, in their judgment, subserve the interests of the public and the parties assessed; they shall employ proper persons to inspect the work, and may employ counsel to aid them in the performance of their duties.—*Ibid.*

DRAINS AND SEWERS, HOW PAID FOR.

§ 48. (6) The expenses attending the construction of drains and sewers shall be borne as follows, that is to say: the amount of so much of the expenses of constructing any main drain or sewer as shall, in the judgment of the said Commissioners, exceed the cost of a proper lateral drain or sewer for the street in which such main drain or sewer shall be laid, shall be assessed upon the owners of lands other than those fronting on such streets or avenues as shall be drained by or discharge their waters through any lateral sewer in such main drain or sewer, in proportion to the benefit derived by such owners respectively by such main drain or sewer, not exceeding any actual benefit derived therefrom by them respectively; the balance of such expenses for the construction of any main drain or sewer, and the expenses of constructing any lateral drain or sewer, shall be assessed by the said Commissioners upon the owners of lots fronting on the streets and avenues through which such sewer shall be laid, in proportion to the benefit derived by them respectively, not exceeding the actual benefit derived therefrom by them respectively.—*Ibid.*

EXPENSE TO BE ASSESSED AND PUBLISHED.

§ 49. (7) The said Commissioners shall cause assessments for the expenses as aforesaid of each sewer constructed by them to be made out in proper form, with diagrams showing the property assessed, and the names of the owners thereof, and when such assessment is made, publish a notice in the corporation newspapers that the same has been completed, and of a place in said city where the same may be examined, and of a time, not less than ten days thereafter, when, and a place in said city where they will meet to hear objections thereto; they shall then and there hear parties objecting, and shall thereupon proceed to amend and correct such assessment as they may deem proper; they shall then certify the same to be complete, and send the same so certified to the Common Council of said city, together with a copy of the contract made by them for the work, and a certificate of the expenses included in such assessments and to whom the same may be payable; and thereupon such assessments shall have the same force and effect as, and shall be deemed to be local assessments, within the operation of the charter and laws relating to said city, and the ordinances thereof, and the assessment therein made shall become a lien upon the lands so assessed, and the owners of the lands so assessed shall be liable to pay such assessments, and a warrant for the collection of the same shall be issued, and the actual collection thereof shall be made in the same manner as if such assessments were for a local improvement under the charter and laws, and of the ordinances of said city in relation to assessments for local improvements after the confirmation thereof, and in relation to the collection of the same, the making assessment liens upon the lands assessed, making the owners of lands and their personal property liable to pay assessments, the duties of Collector and the other city officers in regard to collecting assessments, the sale of lands for the non-payment of assessments, the redemption of lands from sales for assessments, the description of assessment lists, the payment of money raised by assessment to the parties entitled to such moneys shall, so far as the same can be made applicable, apply to the assessments for such drains and sewers respectively, after the same shall be transmitted to the Common Council as aforesaid, and shall apply to the persons interested therein, and to the lands so assessed and the owners thereof respectively, and to the city officers and the parties entitled to the moneys so assessed.—*Ibid.*

SEWERS TO BE ERECTED OR BUILT, AND HOW.

§ 50. (8) In case the said Commissioners shall, in devising and framing a plan of sewerage and drainage, find it necessary to construct a sewer or drain through any part of any street or avenue not opened by law, and such sewer or drain cannot be constructed so as to properly drain any portion of said city without carrying the same through any part of such street or avenue not opened as a public street or avenue, it shall be lawful for said Commissioners, or a majority of them, to present a petition to the Supreme Court, at a general or special term thereof, held in the City of Brooklyn, for the appointment of Commissioners to proceed to open said streets or avenues, in the same manner as now provided by law for opening streets and avenues, by petition to the Common Council of said city, and the said court, upon such application, shall be authorized to appoint such Commissioners; ten days' notice of such application shall be published in the newspapers employed by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn for the publication of ordinances and notices, stating the time and place when such petition will be presented to the court; all parties in interest may be heard before said court, and if said court shall make an order for the appointment of such Commissioners, then all the laws in relation to opening streets and avenues in said city, the awarding of damages, making assessments a lien and fixing districts of assessment, and collecting such assessments, shall be applicable thereto, in the same manner as if such street or avenue had been opened on petition to the Common Council of said city.—*Ibid.*

REPEALING CLAUSE.

§ 51. (9) All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hererepealed so far as the same conflict with this act.—*Ibid.*

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS TO BE EX OFFICIO BOARD OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS.

§ 52. (1) The Board of Water Commissioners, created by the act entitled "An Act to provide for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water," passed February eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, until the appointment of a permanent Board of Water Commissioners, and after such appointment is fully completed and such Board is organized, then such Board of permanent Water Commissioners, for the time being, shall at all times hereafter be, *ex officio*, the Board of Sewer Commissioners for the City of Brooklyn.—1859, *Chap.* 385.

SEWER COMMISSIONERS.

§ 53. (2) The Board of Sewer Commissioners shall have the exclusive control, superintendence and management of all sewers constructed or to be constructed in the said city. The current cost of altering repairing and cleaning sewers, and all incidental expenses of management, shall be estimated by the said Board, and be included in the amount to be raised by annual tax, pursuant to section three of the act entitled "An Act in relation to sewerage and drainage in the City of Brooklyn," passed April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, hereby amended.—*Ibid.*

LAND, HOW TO BE ACQUIRED.

§ 54. (3) The said Board may take the like proceedings which the Water Commissioners of the said city are now authorized to take to acquire land and interest therein for the construction and maintenance of sewers, where such sewer is proposed to be run through lands which are not part of a public street or place. The cost and expenses incident thereto shall be assessed as a part of cost of constructing sewers, and upon such part of a sewer district as the said Commissioners may designate as benefited thereby.—*Ibid.*

SEWER DISTRICTS.

§ 55. (4) The said Board of Sewer Commissioners shall proceed to lay out the said city into as many sewer districts as may be required in view of the effectual drainage of said city; each of said districts to consist of a main or principal sewer, having its outlet in the river or bay, or other proper place of outlet and a fall, branches of such main sewer and the collateral or inferior sewer running into such main or principal sewer; and the said districts shall each be so arranged as to be independent of each other as far as may be, and when such districts are arranged, notice of the same shall be advertised for correction and review, as provided in the fourth section of the act hereby amended. After such districts shall have been finally arranged and approved, and the plans thereof duly filed in the manner provided in the said fourth section of the act hereby amended, the said Commissioners may proceed, after the lapse of sixty days, to advertise for proposals for the construction of any part of the work required to be done in such sewer district. Such advertisement shall be made in the corporation newspapers of said city for thirty days, and the work so advertised shall be awarded to the lowest bidder who will give good and sufficient security, as required by said Commissioners, for the faithful execution of such work, and the furnishing of the required and sufficient material therefor. During the sixty days after the filing of such plan as required by this act, the Mayor of said city, upon the application of a majority of the owners of lands within such sewer district, may prohibit the said Commissioners from proceeding with the construction of the whole or any part of the sewers in such sewer district; and thereupon all power on the part of said Commissioners to proceed with the construction of the sewer or sewers specified in such prohibition shall cease and determine until such prohibition shall be withdrawn. The said Commissioners shall in no case proceed with the construction of any sewer except upon the advertisement for proposals for the construction of the same as herein provided.—*Ibid.*

MISTAKES NOT TO VITIATE THE ASSESSMENT.

§ 56. (5) Mistakes in any assessment list for sewers, and subsequent proceedings thereon, in the designation of any land or owner therein assessed, shall not vitiate the assessment, provided the said Board, before proceeding to a sale to collect such assessment, shall, on a notice of ten days, served upon or at the residence or place of business of the owner or legal representative, and published daily in the corporation newspapers of said city, correct such mistakes, and they are hereby authorized, upon such notice, to make such correction; and where any assessment is void for any defect or irregularity the owner and property affected may be reassessed for such improvement, in the mode and with the effect prescribed for the original assessment authorized for the construction of sewers.—*Ibid.*

OFFICIAL MAPS, ETC., TO BE USED FOR REFERENCE.

§ 57. (6) The said Board of Sewer Commissioners shall use and refer to the regular ward maps for the description of lands to be assessed for the cost of making any sewer; and it shall be a sufficient description of any lands in the proceedings for such assessment to give the name or number of the ward and the number of the lot so assessed as appearing upon the ward map, together with the name of the street or avenue upon which it is situate, and also the street number where known, and stating also upon which side of the street such lot is and the names of the next adjoining streets, avenues or places which intersect the street upon which said lot is situate and form the block. Before any assessment laid for the construction of sewers shall be finally certified by the said Board to the Common Council to be complete, they shall carefully examine, correct and perfect the same, and no other certificate shall be necessary to authorize the Common Council to issue a warrant for the collection of the assessments. All legal proceedings authorized or required by this act shall be conducted by or under the direction of the Corporation Counsel of the City of Brooklyn, and no compensation shall be paid to him therefor.—*Ibid.*

MAYOR, COMPTROLLER AND CLERK MAY BORROW MONEY UPON BONDS OF CITY.

(a) [To meet such cash outlay in the construction of sewers (in anticipation of the collection of assessments) as the said Board may deem necessary, the Mayor, Comptroller and Clerk of said city shall, on the requisition of the said Board, and from time to time as so required, borrow such sums, not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars outstanding at any one time, upon the bonds of said city, which they are hereby authorized to issue for that purpose, bearing interest not exceeding seven per cent., and payable in not more than three years from their respective dates. The proceeds of such bonds shall be paid to the City Treasurer, to the credit of said Board, who shall draw therefor in the usual manner and as may be required for the said purposes.—*As amended by Laws of* 1860, *Chap.* 433.]

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO BE PAID FROM ASSESSMENTS.

§ 58. (8) The principal and interest of the said bonds shall be paid out of the assessments for constructing sewers, authorized by the act hereby amended. Any estimated deficiency in the moneys collected upon such assessments, to meet the accruing interest upon and ultimately to pay the principal of the said bonds, shall be included in the taxes authorized by section three of the said act.—1859, *Chap.* 385.

REGULATIONS, LICENSES, ETC.

§ 59. (9) The said Board may prescribe regulations for the use of the said sewers, may license persons to open the same, and may prescribe a fee for opening and making a connection with any sewer, to be paid to the said Board, and by them to be paid to the Treasurer of the said city to the credit of the sewer fund.—*Ibid.*

COLLECTION FEES.

§ 60. (10) Two and one-half per cent. for collection fees shall be added to and included in the sum to be apportioned and assessed for the costs of constructing sewers, which per centage shall be deducted by the Collector from all assessments paid within thirty days from the time when the same shall be payable; and the same per centage shall be added to such assessments and collected for defaults, which are authorized by law to be added to and collected for defaults in the cases of other local assessments in the said city. All such additions for collection fees and defaults shall, together with said assessments, when collected, be paid daily to the Treasurer of the said city to the credit of the sewer fund, and shall not be diverted therefrom.—*Ibid.*

PROVISIONS OF LAW TO APPLY.

§ 61. (11) All provisions of law creating civil and criminal liabilities for wrongs and injuries done to the Brooklyn Water-Works shall apply in like manner and extend to wrongs and injuries done to sewers in the said city; and the said Board shall have the like powers to maintain actions and proceedings in the courts, in respect to sewers and all matters relating thereto, which the Board of Water Commissioners have in respect to the water-works and all matters relating thereto.—*Ibid.*

INCONSISTENT ACTS REPEALED.

§ 62. (12) All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, but nothing in this act shall affect any proceedings or contract of said Commissioners heretofore had or made for the construction of any sewer in said city.—*Ibid.*

PERSONS TO APPEAR, ETC.

§ 63. (1) After an assessment for the construction of sewers has been confirmed, pursuant to the provisions of existing laws, any owner or owners of property assessed may, within sixty days after the abstract of an assessment roll has come into the hands of the Collector of Taxes and of Assessments, appear in person, or by some person legally authorized to act for them, and then and there elect whether they will pay the whole of their assessment, or in equal instalments of not less than one-third of the sum assessed; and in no case shall the time of payment be extended beyond three years from the date of the confirmation of said assessment. If the owner or owners of any property assessed should appear in person, he, she or they shall file with the Collector an affidavit of such ownership, and if not the owner, then the person so appearing shall file with the Collector an affidavit that a power of attorney had been given them by such owner or owners, and shall file the same, or a copy thereof, with said Collector.—1861, *Chap.* 136.

WHEN AN ELECTION HAS BEEN MADE.

§ 64. (2) When an election has been made as herein provided, or any agreement entered into between the owner or owners of property assessed, the said Collector (who is authorized to make such agreement) shall write in ink, or cause to be written in ink upon the abstract of said assessment roll the substance of said agreement, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the whole of such assessment from becoming a lien upon the property assessed immediately after the confirmation thereof. Whenever any owner or owners of property are assessed and neglect or refuse to make an election within the time fixed by this act, then the whole sum shall become due and payable in the same manner as now provided by law; and the same per centage shall be added to such assessment and collected for default which is now authorized by law to be added to and collected for defaults in the cases of other local assessments in the City of Brooklyn. All such additions for defaults shall, together with said assessment when collected, be paid daily to the Treasurer of said city to the credit of the sewer fund, and shall not be diverted therefrom. Where the owner or owners of property shall elect to pay in instalments, interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum shall be charged upon each instalment from and after the date of the confirmation of the assessment until the same shall become due, and thereafter one per cent. per month additional until paid.—*Ibid.*

OWNERS OF PROPERTY TO BE ENTITLED TO CERTAIN PRIVILEGES.

§ 65. (3) Any owner or owners of property assessed for the construction of sewers, and since the passage of an act entitled "An Act in relation to sewerage and drainage in the City of Brooklyn," passed April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and who had not paid the same at the time of the passage of this act, shall be and they are hereby entitled to the same advantage as those who shall hereafter be assessed, except that payment shall first be made of the amount accrued for default and interest at the time of making such election.—*Ibid.*

AN OUTLAY TO BE MET.

§ 66. (4) To meet such cash outlay in the construction of sewers (in anticipation of the collection of assessments) as the said Board may deem necessary, the Mayor, Comptroller and Clerk of the said city shall, on the requisition of the said Board, and from time to time as so required, borrow such sums, not to exceed eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars outstanding at any one time upon the bonds of the said city, which they are hereby authorized to issue for that purpose, bearing interest not to exceed seven per cent., and payable in not more than three years from their respective dates. The proceeds of such bonds shall be paid to the City Treasurer to the credit of the said Board, who shall draw therefor in the usual manner and as may be required for the said purposes.—*Ibid.*

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT ACTS.

§ 67. (5) All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.—*Ibid.*

ASSESSMENT FOR TEMPORARY SEWERS.

§ 68. (6) Whenever it shall become necessary to construct a sewer or drain in any street or avenue for the purpose of preventing damage to property or to abate a nuisance, and it shall have become impracticable to proceed immediately to the construction of the same in accordance with any plan already adopted by the Sewer Commissioners of the City of Brooklyn for the drainage district in which such streets are situated, by reason of any street therein not having been graded, thereupon, at the request of the Common Council of said city, the Sewer Commissioners thereof shall have power to construct a temporary sewer or drain in such manner as to avoid such damage or abate such nuisance; and the cost of said temporary sewer or drain shall be assessed upon the property draining into the same and benefited thereby. The assessment for such temporary sewers shall be laid, levied and collected in the manner provided in the act hereby amended for the assessment and collection for the construction of sewers under said act.—*Ibid.*

POWERS OF BOARD EXTENDED.

§ 69. (1) All the powers and duties conferred and imposed by law upon the Board of Water Commissioners, organized under the act of February eleven, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water," are hereby vested in the permanent Board of Water Commissioners organized under an act passed April sixteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, also entitled "An act to provide for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water."—1865. *Chap.* 699.

NASSAU WATER DEPARTMENT.

ORGANIZED UNDER A LAW OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

PASSED APRIL 16TH, 1859.

COMMISSIONERS.

GAMALIEL KING, *President.*
D. L. NORTHUP, *Secretary.*
PETER G. TAYLOR.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

CHIEF ENGINEER,
MOSES LANE.

WATER PURVEYOR,
JOHN H. RHODES.

REGISTRAR OF WATER RATES,
CHARLES W. WILLETS.

ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF PUMPING ENGINES,
FREDERICK D. HART, AT RIDGEWOOD.
THOMAS GREEN, AT MOUNT PROSPECT.

WATER AND SEWERAGE.

CONDITION OF THE WORKS AND OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The total receipts of the Water Department, from January 1st, 1863, to date, have been as follows:

Regular Water Rates	$286,438 50
Extra	99,361 04
Water Permits (less paid Tappers)	616 54
Amount paid City Treasurer	$386,416 08

Being an increase of revenue over that of the year 1863 of $23.666 28. There is yet remaining unpaid water rates, up to the present date, the sum of $249,279 85, of which the sum of $175,339 44 is subject to a default of one per cent. per month until paid.

The works are all in good order, and no accident has occurred during the year to interfere with a full supply of water for all purposes. The amount of receipts for 1864 are only $23.666 28 over those of 1863, while the receipts of 1863 were $59.453 87 over those of 1862. One cause for this difference is in the fact that there were two miles less water-pipes laid in 1864 than were laid in 1863. Again, the arrearage account has increased over that of 1863, $29,119 90: the cause of this may be from the fact that less property changed hands in 1864 than in 1863, but the Commissioners feel confident that the time is not far distant when the water revenue will be equal to the interest on the water loan, and current expenses of running the engines and keeping the works in thorough repair.

SUPPLY PONDS.

The works at the ponds are now all in good condition. The only repairs required have been the ordinary attention to the fences and some slight improvement to the grounds, such as leveling the spoil banks below the dams and dressing the slopes of the embankments.

THE CONDUIT AND BRANCHES

have required only slight repairs to the fences and embankments. The water was drawn out of the conduit October 15th, to make the annual examination of the interior. The masonry was carefully examined throughout the whole length, the distance of twelve miles, and found to require no repairs. The masonry at all the waste weirs and culverts was found to be sound. The conduit was cleaned at this time by removing the little sand that had washed in from three or four of the ponds. This work was all done while the examination of the masonry was being made, after which the water was immediately turned on, having been kept out for the purpose of cleaning and inspection three days. It was particularly gratifying to find that no sediment was deposited in the conduit within three or four miles of the pump well, thus showing that the water is pure and clear when delivered into the conduit.

The depth of water at the pump well has averaged for the year eight feet and nine inches.

RIDGEWOOD ENGINES AND ENGINE HOUSE.

The work performed with each of these engines the past three years is given in the following tabular statement:

		Hours Work.	Gallons Pumped	Coal consumed in tons of 2,240 pounds.	Duty—in pounds raised 1 ft. high by 1 lb. coal.
1864.	Engine No. 1..	2,518½	1,490,105,400	$1,965\frac{127}{1000}$	520,300
	" " 2..	2,643	1,557,901,800	$1,960\frac{634}{1000}$	543,488
	Total.......	5,161½	3,048,007,200	$3,925\frac{161}{1000}$	
1863.	Engine No. 1..	2,283½	1,314,364,800	$1,778\frac{339}{1000}$	511,374
	" " 2..	2,051½	1,173,956,700	$1,536\frac{116}{1000}$	540,383
	Total.......	4,335	2,488,321,500	$3,324\frac{955}{1000}$	
1862.	Engine No. 1..	2,137	1,197,866,650	$1,619\frac{218}{1000}$	526,936
	" " 2..	1,399	774,641,700	$1,014\frac{066}{1000}$	555,628
	Total.......	3,536	1,972,508,350	$2,633\frac{284}{1000}$	

Cost, per million gallons, for pumping during this period, has been as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Labor, coal, &c.	$12 22	$13 50	$16 89
Interest	9 04	7 23	5 90
	$21 26	$20 73	$22 79

The whole cost of the water, as delivered in the city the past year, including expense of pumping, as given above, and all other expenses, has been 14 65-100 cents per thousand gallons.

In March, 1864, a contract was made with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for 5,500 tons of coal, delivered at Hunter's Point, at $7 70 per ton. The cost of freighting thence to engine house was $1 20 per ton, making cost of coal, at the engine house, $8 90 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Coal, for 1863, cost, delivered	$7 70 per ton.
" " 1862, " "	4 50 " "

Four thousand nine hundred and fifty tons of this coal has been received and paid for. There is now on hand at the engine house 2,880 tons, which, with the balance to be delivered in the spring, will last until first of August of the present year.

MOUNT PROSPECT ENGINE.

This engine has been run during the past year 579¾ hours, and pumped 82,640,000 gallons of water. The engine was in working order the whole time during last year with the exception of about three weeks in the month of May, while having new packing fitted in the pump pistons and some other repairs.

The engine, engine house and grounds are now in good order.

RIDGEWOOD RESERVOIR.

This reservoir has required no repairs during the year, and is now, in all respects, in perfect condition.

The average depth of water in this reservoir for the year has been 18 feet and 4 inches. The depth of the full reservoir is 20 feet.

MOUNT PROSPECT RESERVOIR.

The masonry, gate-house, embankments and grounds are in perfect order.

The average depth of water in this reservoir for the year was 16 feet and 9 inches. The depth of the full reservoir is 20 feet.

DAILY SUPPLY OF WATER.

The daily supply of water has averaged:

For the year 1864	8,285,000	gallons.
" " " 1863 it was	6,778,800	"
" " " 1862 " "	5,249,200	"
" " " 1861 " "	4,244,900	"
" " " 1860 " "	3,439,300	"

The increased supply required the past year has been a little over 22 per cent. over that of the year 1863. The increase each year, for the whole period given above, has been so nearly 25 per cent. that it cannot be far wrong to assume it will equal that amount for the next two or three years, or until the whole city becomes entirely supplied with water.

Assuming the increase for the next two years to average 25 per cent., the supply required for 1865 will be 10,400,000 gallons, and for 1866, 13,000,000 gallons.

MAINS AND DISTRIBUTION PIPES.

The number of miles of cast-iron pipes laid the past year was six and one-eighth, making the total number of miles of main and distribution pipes now laid in the city one hundred and seventy-one and three-fourths.

The whole of the water now supplied to the city flows from Ridgewood reservoir, through one main, thirty-six inches in diameter. This main is reduced at Washington and DeKalb avenues to thirty inches in diameter. The length from the reservoir to this point is five miles.

In May last some experiments were made to determine the actual loss of head in the city, and also the exact hourly consumption of water. These experiments were carefully made, and extended over a period of seven days.

A pressure guage was connected with the thirty-inch main in Joralemon street, just east of Clinton street, and observations were taken every half hour for the whole time. Another guage was connected with the thirty-inch main in Broadway, near Graham avenue, in the Eastern District, and observations taken there simultaneously.

From these experiments it is seen that the loss of head, at the corner of Clinton and Joralemon streets, during the hours from 6:30 to 11:30, A. M., averaged 28 feet, the greatest being 31½ feet; and for the hours from 12 at night to 4:30 A. M., when comparatively little water is used, 3¼ feet, the least being 2½ feet.

It is a well-known principle in hydraulics that the loss of head, other elements remaining the same, varies as the square of the velocity, or, which amounts to the same thing, as the square of the quantity used.

It is proper, therefore, to conclude that, for the present year, during the same hours of the day, the loss of head will be forty feet and ten inches; and during the corresponding night hours, the loss of head will be five feet and one inch; and for the year 1866 it will be sixty-four feet during the day, and eight feet during the night. This will leave an available head of only about thirty feet at the junction of Clinton and Joralemon streets.

This loss of head can be partially remedied by using Mount Prospect Reservoir, but only to a limited extent. This reservoir is supplied with water from the same main which supplies the whole city, by the pumping engine located on Underhill avenue, corner Warren street. The capacity of this engine is to pump three million gallons into the Mount Prospect Reservoir in sixteen hours. It can be run during eight of the night hours, when the consumption in the city is least, say from nine, P. M., to five, A. M., and will in that time pump into the reservoir one and one-half million gallons. A portion of this can be drawn into the main distribution during the hours of greatest consumption, say from eight to eleven, A. M. This reservoir now supplies a certain district of the city, which cannot be supplied by the other reservoir. The surplus which would thus be made available in the general city distribution will average for the present year, say three-fourths of a million gallons per day, and for the year 1866 probably not more than one-half million gallons per day; but as this reservoir is the only reliance in case of accident to the principal main, or large fires in the city, it is necessary as a measure of precaution to keep it always full, and not to depend upon it in any large degree to keep up the head during the ordinary city consumption.

The average height at which the water in the Ridgewood Reservoir has been kept for the past three years was as follows: During the year 1862, thirteen feet and three inches; during the year 1863, sixteen feet and ten inches; and during the year 1864, eighteen feet and four inches. It was at the height of eighteen feet and four inches during the day, May 28th, on which these experiments were made.

The depth of the full reservoir is twenty feet. Hence if the reservoir can be kept full every day of the present year, the surface will be only one foot and eight inches higher than it has been kept the past year.

The water was over five feet higher in the reservoir during the year 1864 than it was kept in 1862, thus compensating, as far as possible, for the loss of head consequent upon the increased quantity used by the city. The only result now will be that this loss of head will be more rapidly felt for the coming two years than it has been for the past two, because the quantity used will increase in about the same ratio, while very little compensation can be made for the consequent increased loss of head by keeping the water in the reservoir to the extreme height of twenty feet. In fact it is hardly possible to keep it at precisely twenty feet for the whole year.

The present main was designed when the water-works were constructed, to deliver in the city seven and one-half million gallons per day. If the work on a second main is commenced at once, it will have to be pressed forward very rapidly and very successfully to have it completed before the city will require fifteen million gallons per day, or twice the amount designed to be delivered by the present main. The loss of head to deliver this quantity daily will be four times as great as to deliver seven and one-half million gallons.

It is thus seen that the inefficiency of the water-works, or the want of the requisite head at fires, of which complaints have already been made, is owing to no fault in the *design, construction or administration* of the works. It can be remedied in but one way, and that is by laying an additional main from Ridgewood Reservoir.

METERS.

There are at this time two hundred and eighty-six meters in operation.

One hundred and ninety-four of	⅝	inch.
Seventy-four	1	"
Nine	2	"
Seven	3	"
One	4	"
One	6	"

SEWERS.

There have been built the past year three and one-fourth miles of sewers, varying in size from twelve inches in diameter to nine feet. The whole number of miles built since the organization of the Board is ninety-seven and three-fourths. The number of miles now under contract is eleven. The largest and most important of these is the Kent avenue sewer, which was let in June, 1864.

The length of this sewer, from foot of Broadway, where it discharges into the East River, to Nostrand avenue, which is as far as the work is now let, is fifty-eight hundred and ten feet. The length of the lateral sewers, embraced in the same contract, is fifty-nine hundred and ten feet. This work is required, by the terms of the contract, to be completed 1st November, 1865. The size of this sewer, for the first twelve hundred and thirty feet, is ten feet wide and eight feet high; for the next three thousand five hundred feet it is nine feet six inches wide and seven feet and seven inches high; for the next one thousand feet it is nine feet wide and seven feet two inches high; the remaining portion of the sewer is to be eight and one-half feet wide and six feet seven inches high.

The whole of the sewers now under contract will be completed, it is expected, the present year. This will include the building of the Kent avenue sewer, as described above; also the Nostrand avenue sewer, from River street to Fulton avenue, and the completion of the Grand avenue sewer to Atlantic avenue.

The expense of repairing the sewers previously built has been very light, when compared with their length.

The principal expense of cleaning sewers has been the cleaning of the street basins. This will continue to be the case until more care is taken in cleaning the streets and removing the sweepings before they are washed into the street basins.

There has been no stoppage of any of the pipe sewers during the year, and all the cleaning they have needed has been done by flushing them out.

Receipt of Regular and Extra Water Rates, Defaults and Permits, for the Year Ending December 31st, 1864.

Amount of Regular Rates			$286,438 50
Of which were due May 1st,	1859	$ 2,994 22	
" "	1860	5,206 59	
" "	1861	9,085 34	
" "	1862	16.056 19	
" "	1863	36,620 35	
" "	1864	216,475 81	
Amount of Extra Rates			81,440 08
Of which were due May 1st,	1859	$ 22 00	
" "	1860	32 00	
" "	1861	61 25	
" "	1862	240 48	
" "	1863	21.052 79	
" "	1864	60,031 56	
Amount of Default for	1859	$ 1,681 97	
" "	1860	2.490 83	
" "	1861	3.277 23	
" "	1862	3.821 90	
" "	1863	4.360 18	
" "	1864	2,288 85	
			17,920 96
Amount received for Water Permits		$ 4,096 75	
Less paid Tappers		3,480 21	
			616 54
Total receipts for the year			$386,416 08

Amount paid City Treasurer	$386,012 62
" " " for taxes	403 46
	$368,416 08

Amount of Regular Rates, as per this report	$286,438 50	
" " " for the year 1863, as per last report	264,429 66	
Increase of Regular Rates for 1864		$22,008 84
Amount of Extra Rates, as per this report, including Default and Water Permits	$99,977 58	
Amount of Extra Rates for the year 1863, as per last report	98,320 14	
Increase of Extra Rates for 1864		1.657 44
Total increase for the year 1864		23.666 28

Amount of Water Rates remaining unpaid January 1st, 1865, for the years:

WARD.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	Total.
First	$ 39 06	$ 80 82	$ 149 00	$ 384 90	$ 621 12	$ 1,460 28	$ 2,735 18
Second	270 03	474 53	637 67	808 66	1,080 46	2,241 54	5,512 89
Third	85 45	442 90	562 53	837 16	1,169 91	2,097 10	5,195 05
Fourth	344 48	537 57	861 83	1,104 04	1,514 73	2,484 92	6,847 57
Fifth	426 85	639 44	865 29	948 25	1,371 07	2,357 93	6,608 83
Sixth	744 89	1,333 12	1,636 23	2,603 62	3,947 50	5,983 04	16,248 40
Seventh	920 48	1,113 85	1,791 43	2,219 09	2,986 22	5,681 02	14,712 00
Eighth	......	44 41	128 28	1,025 06	1,986 10	3,802 00	6,985 85
Ninth	142 37	641 94	1,425 48	2,246 98	3,346 92	6,281 61	14,088 30
Tenth	560 23	890 35	1,379 51	2,557 17	4 054 73	6,822 99	16,265 01
Eleventh	1,196 02	1,789 05	2,039 59	3,117 91	5,089 88	4,411 56	17,644 01
Twelfth	381 63	523 50	547 33	771 44	1,277 23	2,454 54	5,955 67
Thirteenth	905 93	1,050 91	1,241 92	1,728 23	2,477 78	3,774 15	11,178 92
Fourteenth	1,041 76	1,251 87	1,699 16	2,209 79	3,165 53	4,244 51	13,612 62
Fifteenth	497 21	607 95	832 50	1,015 65	1,575 16	2,812 79	7,341 25
Sixteenth	261 90	321 21	553 43	842 84	1,610 66	3,391 99	6,982 02
Seventeenth	......	......	......	78 21	983 06	2,601 90	3,666 20
Eighteenth	......	......	......	......	......	288 12	288 12
Nineteenth	503 79	947 71	1,110 01	1,167 31	2,223 90	3,079 42	9,059 23
Twentieth	......	......	......	......	......	4,412 21	4,412 21
Totals	$ 8,325 08	$ 12,718 16	$ 17,461 25	$ 25,666 34	$ 40,481 96	$ 70,686 65	$ 175,339 44

Accrued defaults for non-payment of above	42,180 41
Estimated amount of Extra Water Rates for 1864, uncollected	16,760 00
Due from the City of Brooklyn and Board of Education for Station Houses, School Houses and other public buildings, and for water used therein, estimated	15,000 00
Total amount uncollected	$249,279 85

Expenditures (under appropriation 1863-4) from January 1st to May 1st, 1864.

	Balance as per last Report.	Expenditures.	In excess of Appropriations.	Balance on hand.
Salaries..............	$ 9,393 30	$ 8,925 10	$	$ 468 20
Printing and Stationery.	176 77	298 75	121 98	......
Office Expenses.......	702 80	697 21	......	5 61
Ridgewood Engine House	10,093 73	11,052 28	958 55	......
Prospect Engine House.	546 48	477 06	......	69 42
Supplies and Repairs to Ponds, Conduits, &c..	733 36	1,021 96	288 60	......
Distribution and Extension	5,509 48	7,308 31	1,798 83	......
Drinking Hydrants	3,133 49	......	......	3,133 49
Lowery's Fire Hydrant.	4,899 38	......	......	4,899 38
	$35,559 81	$29,780 67	$3,167 96	$8,947 10
Deduct excess, as above.................				3,167 96
Unexpended balance....................				$5,779 14

Expenditures (under Appropriation 1864-5) from May 1st, 1864, to January 1st, 1865.

	Appropriation.	Expenditures.	Balance.
Unexpended balance, as per foregoing schedule.	$ 5,779 14		
Appropriation made by Common Council June 3d, 1864, for the year ending May 1st, 1865...	136,474 80		
Amount applicable to Expenditures for the year ending May 1st, 1865........................	$ 142,253 94		
Apportioned to the following accounts:			
Salaries	$ 24,468 20	$ 13,349 95	$ 11,118 25
Printing and Stationery....................	1,937 00	1,138 91	798 09
Office Expenses.............................	1,479 00	774 45	704 55
Distribution	41,460 30	18,812 64	22,647 66
Ridgewood Engine House....................	57,963 00	56,527 53	1,435 47
Mount Prospect Engine House................	2,325 50	2,569 22*	....
Supplies and Repairs to Ponds, etc...........	2,310 00	3,144 62*	....
Drinking Hydrants..........................	5,411 56	3,122 24	2,289 32
Lowery's Patent Fire Hydrants...............	4,899 38	....	4,899 38
	$142,253 94	$99,439 56	$43,892 72

* Deduct excess of apportionment, Mount Prospect Engine House..$243 72
" " " Supplies and Repairs........... 834 62
1,078 34

Balance.................................... $42,814 38

In addition to the above, taxes have been paid on lands, buildings, etc., (for which no appropriation is made) to the amount of...... ....$ 403 46

Yearly Receipts, as collected by the Department, from its organization in '59, with the annual increase or decrease thereof.

From	To	Receipts.	Increase.	Decrease.
July 1, 1859	Jan. 1, 1860	$ 136,375 92*	$	$
Jan. 1, 1860	" 1, 1861	256,400 49†	120,024 51	
" 1, 1861	" 1, 1862	239,355 52		17,044 97
" 1, 1862	" 1, 1863	303,295 93	63,940 41	
" 1, 1863	" 1, 1864	362,749 80	59,453 87	
" 1, 1864	" 1, 1865	386,416 08	23,666 28	
	Total........	$1,684,593 74		

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* Six months.

† In these amounts the full receipts for tapping mains is included, without deducting payments made to tappers. In the subsequent years the tappers' bills have been deducted, and the profits only included in the receipts.

The apparent decrease of receipts, January 1, 1861, to January 1st, 1862, is thus partially accounted for, but is more particularly attributable to the fact that, during that period, water was furnished to manufacturers at one cent per hundred gallons, while the rates previously ranged from two to five cents per hundred gallons.

Buildings and Vacant Lots subject to Regular Water Rates.

735	Buildings,	at	$ 4 00	each	$2,940 00
2,398	“	“	5 00	“	11,990 00
1,745	“	“	6 00	“	10,470 00
3,821	“	“	7 00	“	26.747 00
8,576	“	“	8 00	“	68,608 00
5,528	“	“	9 00	“	49,752 00
3,567	“	“	10 00	“	35,670 00
706	“	“	11 00	“	7,766 00
428	“	“	12 00	“	5,136 00
296	“	“	13 00	“	3,848 00
226	“	“	14 00	“	3,164 00
287	“	“	15 00	“	4,305 00
136	“	“	16 00	“	2,080 00
66	“	“	17 00	“	1,122 00
24	“	“	18 00	“	432 00
16	“	“	19 00	“	304 00
14	“	“	20 00	“	280 00
12	“	“	21 00	“	252 00
6	“	“	22 00	“	132 00
2	“	“	23 00	“	46 00
17	“	“	24 00	“	408 00
4	“	“	25 00	“	100 00
8	“	“	26 00	“	208 00
7	“	“	27 00	“	189 00
12	“	“	28 00	“	336 00
17	“	“	30 00	“	510 00
14	“	“	32 00	“	448 00
1	“	“	33 00	“	33 00
6	“	“	34 00	“	204 00
1	“	“	35 00	“	35 00
4	“	“	36 00	“	144 00
2	“	“	38 00	“	76 00
5	“	“	40 00	“	200 00
2	“	“	41 00	“	82 00
7	“	“	42 00	“	294 00
3	“	“	45 00	“	135 00
1	“	“	46 00	“	46 00
2	“	“	47 00	“	94 00
3	“	“	48 00	“	144 00
3	“	“	56 00	“	168 00
5	“	“	58 00	“	290 00
1	“	“	60 00	“	60 00
1	“	“	63 00	“	63 00
3	“	“	68 00	“	204 00
1	“	“	69 00	“	69 00
2	“	“	72 00	“	144 00
2	“	“	88 00	“	176 00
1	“	“	130 00	“	130 00
1	“	“	250 00	“	250 00
236	Public Buildings				2,375 00
28,955	Total No. of buildings, amounting to				$242,659 00

408,811	feet frontage on vacant lots, at 10 cts. per foot......	$40,881 10	
36,849	" " " " " " 15 " " "	5.527 35	
7,360	" " " " " " 20 " " "	1,472 00	
53,020	" " " " " " amounting to............		47,880 45
		Total ...	$290,539 45

Extra Rates.

6,505	Street Washers,	at $ 2 00	each...............	$ 7,010 00
2,369	Water Closets,	" 2 00	"	4,738 00
156	Baths,	" 3 00	"	468 00
17	Do.	" 5 00	"	85 00
784	Bars,	" 5 00	"	3,920 00
18	Do.	" 10 00	"	180 00
1	Do.	" 15 00	"	15 00
3	Fountains,	" 5 00	"	15 00
57	Do.	" 7 00	"	399 00
6	Do.	" 15 00	"	90 00
1,297	Horses,	" 1 00	"	1,297 00
545	Do.	" 2 00	"	1,090 00
289	Do.	" 2 50	"	722 50
	Bakeries..............................			820 51
	Barber Shops..............................			485 00
	Building Purposes..............................			2,557 72
	Manufactories..............................			4,736 81
	Metre Accounts..............................			47,958 96
30	Horse Troughs, at $5 00 each.................			150 00
	Garden Purposes..............................			185 00
	Milk Depots..............................			13 68
	Slaughter-Houses, Markets, &c..............			379 69
	Miscellaneous..............................			2,766 13
	Total..............................			$80,110 00

Average Depth and Quantity of Water in the Reservoirs During each Month of 1864.

	Ridgewood.		Mount Prospect.	
	Depth. Feet.	Quantity. Gallons.	Depth. Feet.	Quantity. Gallons.
January	18.18	140,967,278	18.22	17,989.581
February	17.40	134,297,973	18.14	17,898.897
March	17.64	136,366,148	17.69	17,398,834
April	18.34	142,418,536	18.60	18,421,881
May...............	18.13	140,605,461	18.06	17,808,318
June	18.38	142,782,348	17.37	17,031,712
July...............	18.17	140,876,575	13.15	12,460.675
August	18.75	145,955,978	12.87	12,168,820
September..........	18.33	142,327,833	16.16	15,680,820
October............	18.75	145,955,978	15.11	14,545,813
November..........	19.17	149,516,433	17.81	17,525,967
December	19.00	148,132,865	17.38	17,042,704

Average depth in Ridgewood Reservoir............... 18.33
" " " Mount Prospect " 16.75

Average Daily Consumption of Water.

	1862. Gallons.	1863. Gallons.		Largest supply in any one day in 1863.	1864. Gallons.		Largest supply in any one day in 1864.
January	4,800,300	6,605,000	2d	8,701,700	8,226,700	9th	10,833,300
February	4,670,000	6,583,300	4th	8,502,300	8,317,000	18th	11,581,700
March	4,617,600	5,988,300	14th	8,173,200	7,165,000	2d	8,289,100
April	4,644,500	5,609,500	27th	6,659,500	7,756,200	18th	8,231,400
May	4,652,000	6,318,000	30th	7,971,800	7,414,900	28th	9,001,000
June	5,046,500	7,151,200	27th	8,302,800	8,434,000	25th	10,161,500
July	5,698,900	7,137,700	1st	8,642,700	9,266,000	23d	10,649,400
August	5,915,200	7,544,200	22d	8,710,300	9,735,800	11th	11,214,600
September	6,000,300	7,177,700	12th	8,189,400	8,832,400	3d	10,609,000
October	5,631,600	7,113,300	14th	9,447,200	7,899,200	28th	10,309,000
November	5,174,000	6,549,900	14th	8,399,200	7,131,700	5th	8,467,100
December	6,078,900	7,568,000	3d	9,306,500	9,240,800	9th	12,033,400
Average for the year	5,249,200	6,778,800	....	....	8,285,000	....	....

The average number of Taps in use was: in 1860, 9,302; in 1861, 12,856; in 1862, 15,105; in 1863, 17,145; in 1864, 18,935.
Total number of Taps issued to date, 19,629.

Number of Fires during 1864.

MONTH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	Total.
Number of Fires..........	5	9	6	6	7	12	11	5	4	6	2	8	81
No. of Hydrants used......	22	53	37	41	35	54	64	20	36	33	7	70	472
Lengths of Hose..........	110	435	314	445	311	550	540	140	288	278	70	467	
Whole time in use.........	h. 7 m. 1	h. 13 m. 5	h. 3 m. 40	h. 7 m. 0	h. 7 m. 30	h. 6 m. 30	h. 12 m. 15	h. 4 m. 30	h. 15 m. 15	h. 14 m. 45	h. 3 m. 0	h. 222	
Av'ge time for each Hydrant.	m. 19 s. 12	m. 13 s. 6	m. 5 s. 36	m. 10 s. 11	m. 12 s. 30	m. 7 s. 12	m. 11 s. 15	m. 12 s. 15	m. 25 s. 0	m. 26 s. 0	m. 32 s. 0	h. 3 m. 17	

Pipe of all Sizes, for the Supply and Distribution of Nassau Water to January 1st, 1865.

	4-inch.	6-inch.	8-inch.	12-inch.	20-inch.	30-inch.	36-inch.	Length in miles.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	
Original distribution, cast iron.... }	....	328,786	157,413	61,793	21,493	25,193	26,397	120.069
Original distribution, cement...... }	....	9,182	993	1,573	1,143	....	....	
Distribution Extension, 1859........	242	20,067	....	3	....	....	....	3.847
" " 1860........	121	42,170	14,640	4,447	5,583	....	....	12.682
" " 1861........	270	19,975	11,691	13,999	1,343	....	....	8.954
" " 1862........	1,167	48,734	8,195	3,149	1,744	....	....	11.930
" " 1863........	38	27,598	6,682	8,658	....	....	....	8.140
" " 1864........	....	24,758	5,964	1,592	....	....	....	6.120
Total....................	1,838	521,270	205,578	95,214	31,306	25,193	26,397	171.742
Length in Miles..................	.348	98.725	38.935	18.033	5.929	4.771	4.999	

Stopcocks, Single and Double Hydrants, and Surface Hydrants Set.

	STOPCOCKS.							Hydrants.	Lowery's Surface Hydrants.
	4-inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	12-inch.	20-inch.	30 inch.	36 inch.		
Original Distribution		411	177	76	14	8	4	800	
Distribution Extension, 1859		24						38	
" " 1860		52	16	5	6			113	
" " 1861		31	12	8				74	1
" " 1862	2	59	7	6				103	14
" " 1863	3	29	11	7				63	14
" " 1864	3	32	8	3				69	2
Total	8	638	231	105	20	8	4	1.260	31

Whole number of Drinking Hydrants set to date, four hundred and fifteen; of which sixty were set during 1864.

Streets in which Pipes were laid in 1864.

Names of streets.	Between what streets.	Sizes and length of pipe.		
		6-inch.	8 inch.	12 inch.
		Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Ainslie	Graham & Bushwick avs	716		
Balchen place	Smith and Hoyt	643		
Baltic	Fifth and Sixth avs	788		
Brooklyn	Fulton and Atlantic		515	
Colyer	Orchard and Guernsey	500		5
Colyer	Orchard and Leonard			280
Colyer	Eckford and Leonard	245		
Cook	Ewen and Morrell	1,363		
Conover	William and Sullivan	1,050		
Dykeman	Ferris and the Dock	358		
Eckford	Norman and Colyer	930		
Ferris	King and Dykeman	765		
Flushing	Hamilton and Ryerson		856	
Freeman	Union and Franklin		876	
Fourteenth	Third and Hamilton avs		1,520	
Guernsey	Colyer and Meserole	394		
Green	Hamilton st. and Washington avenue	300		
Hart	Tompkins and Marcy	664		
Herkimer	Brooklyn & Schenectady	3,061		
Herkimer	New York & Nostrand	350		
Herkimer	Perry and Nostrand	389		
Hamilton avenue	Fourteenth street and Gowanus Creek		139	
Lafayette	Nostrand and Marcy	842		
Leonard	Norman and Colyer			1,004
Meserole avenue	Eckford and Guernsey	1,033		
Meserole street	Morrell and Graham	924		
Morrell	Meserole and Scholes	258		
Morgan	Remsen and Devoe	332		
Noble		39		
North Twelfth		137		
Orchard	Colyer and Noble			295
Pacific	Brooklyn and Troy	806		
Powers	Graham and Ewen	405		
Remsen, E. D.	Smith and Morgan	2,184		
Ryerson	Park and Flushing	424		
Seventh	Fifth and Sixth avenues	721		
Schenectady	Fulton and Herkimer		243	
Sixth	Fifth and Sixth avenues	692		
South Eleventh	First and Second	247		
Skillman	DeKalb and Lafayette	516		
Third, E. D.	North Seventh and North Ninth		485	
Third avenue	Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth		240	
Twelfth	Third and Fifth avenues		1,081	
Varet	Broadway and Smith	1,207		
Walworth	Myrtle and DeKalb	1,351		
William	Imlay and Conover	200		

The following Streets have been Sewered since Jan. 1, 1864.

181 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Myrtle avenue, north side, between Portland avenue and Oxford street.

771 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Myrtle avenue, north side, between Cumberland street and Vanderbilt avenue.

395 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Myrtle avenue, south side, between Cumberland and Adelphi streets.

207 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Willoughby avenue, between Cumberland street and Carlton avenue.

203 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Lafayette avenue, between Cumberland street and Carlton avenue.

232 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Greene avenue, between Cumberland street and Carlton avenue.

560 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Cumberland street, between Flushing and Park avenues.

683 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Cumberland street, between Lafayette and Fulton avenues.

700 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Adelphi street, between Willoughby and DeKalk avenues.

263 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Clermont avenue, between Myrtle and Willoughby avenues.

699 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Clermont avenue, between Willoughby and DeKalb avenues.

466 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid in Clermont avenue, between Greene and Lafayette avenues.

50 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Myrtle avenue, north side, between Portland avenue and Oxford street.

227 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Myrtle avenue, north side, between Cumberland street and Vanderbilt avenue.

76 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Myrtle avenue, south side, between Cumberland and Adelphi streets.

42 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Willoughby avenue, between Cumberland street and Carlton avenue.

38 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Lafayette avenue, between Cumberland street and Carlton avenue.

552 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Greene avenue, between Carlton and Clermont avenues.

44 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Clermont avenue, between Greene and Lafayette avenues.

17 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Clermont avenue, between Willoughby and DeKalb avenues.

38 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Adelphi street, between Willoughby and DeKalb avenues.

523 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Carlton avenue, between Lafayette and Greene avenues.

813 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid in Cumberland street, between DeKalb and Lafayette avenues.

1,678 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe sewers laid in Portland avenue, between Flushing and Myrtle avenues.

2,390 lineal feet of 18-inch pipe sewer laid in Cumberland street, between Park and DeKalb avenues.

756 lineal feet of 18-inch pipe sewer laid in Carlton avenue, between DeKalk and Lafayette avenues.

848 lineal feet of 18-inch pipe sewer laid in Willoughby avenue, between Adelphi street and Clinton avenue.

228 lineal feet of 24-inch pipe sewer laid in Willoughby avenue, between Carlton avenue and Adelphi street.

770 lineal feet of 24-inch brick sewer built in Carlton avenue, between Willoughby and DeKalb avenues.

262 lineal feet of 24-inch brick sewer built in Park avenue, between Carlton avenue and Cumberland street.

40 lineal feet of 36-inch brick sewer built in Park avenue, between Carlton avenue and Cumberland street.

1,659 lineal feet of 36-inch brick sewer built in Carlton avenue, between Park and Willoughby avenues.

38 lineal feet of 36-inch brick sewer built in Willoughby avenue, between Carlton avenue and Adelphi street.

374 lineal feet of 102-inch brick sewer built in Kent avenue, between Rodney and Hooper streets.

194 lineal feet of 108-inch brick sewer built at foot of Broadway.

Total Amount and Cost of all Work done on Construction of Sewers, from Jan. 1st, 1864, to Jan. 1st, 1865.

5,360	lineal feet of 12-inch Pipe Sewers	$ 8,844 00
4,128	" " 15 " " "	9,288 00
3,994	" " 18 " " "	10,384 40
228	" " 24 " " "	1,105 80
1,032	" " 24 " Brick "	5,005 20
1,737	" " 36 " " "	8,685 00
374	" " 102 " " "	8,602 00
194	" " 108 " " "	7,178 00
171	Manholes	7,695 00
40	Street Basins and Shoots	6,000 00
	Foundation Planking	2,456 65
	Extra Work	37 50
	Total	$75,281 55

Total Number of Miles of Sewers Completed from January 1st, 1864, to January 1st, 1865.

Number of Miles of Pipe Sewers	2.60
" " " " Brick "	.64
Total	3.24

Cost per Mile of Sewers and Appurtenances, constructed from January 1, 1864, to January 1, 1865, $23,235 00.

Total Number of Miles of Sewers Completed from July 15th, 1858, to January 1st, 1865.

Number of Miles of 12-inch Pipe Sewers	53.48
" " " " 15 " " "	12.66
" " " " 18 " " "	11.20
" " " " 24 " " "	0.23
" " " " 24 " Brick "	6.11
" " " " 36 " " "	3.32
" " " " 42 " " "	0.13
" " " " 48 " " "	1.64
" " " " 54 " " "	0.25
" " " " 60 " " "	1.15
" " " " 72 " " "	0.47
" " " " 102 " " "	0.08
" " " " 108 " " "	0.04
Total	97.76

Total Number of Connections made with the Sewers from 1859 to 1865.

Year.	No. of Connections made.
1859	422
1860	1,695
1861	4,895
1862	3,168
1863	1,948
1864	1,301
Total	13,429

LOCATION OF PUBLIC HYDRANTS.

Adelphi Street, E. S.

28.6 S. of Flushing avenue.
36.6 S. of Park avenue.
278 S. of Park avenue.
32.6 N. of Myrtle avenue.
402 S. of Myrtle avenue.
54.6 N. of DeKalb avenue.
184 S. of Lafayette avenue.
75 N. of Fulton avenue.
240 S. of Fulton avenue.
54.6 N. of Atlantic avenue.

Atlantic Street, N. S.

18 W. of Court street.
16 E. of Clinton street.
228 E. of Henry street.
14 E. of Hicks street.
181 W. of Columbia street.
23 E. of Columbia street.
31.10 W. of Powers street.
226 W. of Nevins street.
21 E. of Bond street.
44.4 N. of Fourth avenue.
49 E. of Nevins street.
305 W. of Bond street.
336.5 E. of Smith street.
193 E. of Boerum street.
239 E. of Court street.

Atlantic Avenue, N. S.

132.6 E. of Canton street.
146 W. of Canton street.
140 W. of Portland avenue.
33 E. of Carlton avenue.
360 W. of Classon avenue.

Atlantic Dock.

South Pier, N. S.
200 N. of King street.
500 N. of King street.
750 N. of King street.
950 N. of King street.
1,150 N. of King street.

Ainslie Street, S. S.

268 N. of Lorimer street.
111 W. of Smith street.
6 W. of Bushwick avenue.

Amity Street, N. S.

31 W. of Court street.
19 E. of Clinton street.
43.6 W. of Henry street.
14 E. of Hicks street.
26 W. of Columbia street.
321 W. of Columbia street.

Bedford Avenue, E. S.

31 N. of Rodney street.
39 N. of Hooper street.
40.3 N. of Hewes street.
32.5 N. of Rutledge street.
120.6 S. of DeKalb avenue.
32.4 N. of Fulton avenue.

Boerum Street, W. S.

119 N. of Atlantic street.
107.9 N. of Schermerhorn street.
95.3 S. of Atlantic street.
153 N. of Dean street.
104 N. of Bergen street.
150 S. of Fulton avenue.

Boerum Street, (*E. D.*,) N. S.

37 W. of Smith street.
21 W. of Morrell street.

Baltic Street (*West*), N. S.

21 W. of Hicks street.
17 W. of Henry street.
16.6 W. of Clinton street.
31 W. of Court street.
163 W. of Columbia street.
684 W. of Columbia street.

Baltic Street (*East*), S. S.

42 E. of Court street.
205 W. of Smith street.
303 E. of Hoyt street.
255 E. of Bond street.
369 E. of Carlton avenue.
300 E. of Fifth avenue.
11 W. of Sixth avenue.
6 W. of Vanderbilt avenue.

Bartlett Street, N. S.

50 E. of Harrison avenue.
135 W. of Throop avenue.
18 W. of Broadway.

Boliver Street, N. S.

18 E. of Navy street.
31 W. of Canton street.

Bulkhead, bet. Gold and Bridge Sts.

150 E. of Bridge street.

Butler Street, S. S.

342 W. of Bond street.
313 W. of Hoyt street.
171 W. of Smith street.
25 E. of Court street.

Bond Street, E. S.

23 E. of East Baltic street.
16 N. of Douglas street.
15 N. of Degraw street.

Beach Place, W. S.

100 S. of Degraw street.

Bridge Street, E. S.

95.6 N. of Plymouth street.
105 N. of Water street.
108 N. of Front street.
15 N. of Talman street.
112 N. of High street.
260 S. of Concord street.
102.6 N. of Willoughby street.

Bridge Road, S. S.

4 E. of Sands street.

Bergen Street, N. S.

146 E. of Boerum street.
188 W. of Classon avenue.
72 E. of Grand avenue.
330 W. of Fourth avenue.
32 W. of Powers street.
27 E. of Nevins street.
240 E. of Fifth avenue.
367 W. of Fifth avenue.
348 E. of Bond street.

Brooklyn Avenue, E. S.

186 S. of Herkimer street.

Classon Avenue, E. S.

27.8 S. of Flushing avenue.
24.7 N. of Myrtle avenue.
22.3 S. of Putnam avenue.
46.5 N. of Atlantic avenue.
102 N. of Dean street.

Congress Street, N. S.

593 W. of Columbia street.
274 W. of Columbia street.
23 W. of Columbia street.
32 W. of Hicks street.
23.8 W. of Henry street.
250 E. of Henry street.
30 W. of Court street.

Clinton Avenue, E. S.

11 S. of Flushing avenue.
2 S. of Park avenue.
336 N. of Myrtle avenue.
2 N. of Myrtle avenue.
468 N. of DeKalb avenue.
66 N. of Lafayette avenue.
195 N. of Greene avenue.
30 N. of Fulton avenue.
28 N. of Atlabtic avenue.

Cumberland Street, W. S.

22.2 N. of Myrtle avenue.
25 N. of Atlantic avenue.
407 N. of Atlantic avenue.
28 S. of Greene avenue.
151 N. of Lafayette avenue.

Clermont Avenue, W. S.

300 S. of Flushing avenue.
16 S. of Park avenue.
372 S. of Park avenue.
9 N. of Myrtle avenue.
255 S. of Greene avenue.
17 N. of Lafayette avenue.
15 N. of DeKalb avenue.

Clymer Street, S. S.

35 W. of Lee avenue.
28.5 W. of Bedford avenue.
22.7 W. of Myrtle avenue.
22.3 E. of Kent avenue.

Clinton Street, E. S.

42 N. of Congress street.
330 N. of Degraw street.
13 S. of Fulton street.
97 S. of Montague place.
55 N. of Joralemon street.
106 N. of Montague street.

Carll Street, W. S.

152 N. of Willoughby avenue.

Carroll Street, S. S.

23 W. of Court street.
44 W. of Clinton street.
33 W. of Henry street.
16 W. of Hicks street.
22 W. of Columbia street.
129 E. of Van Brunt street.
233 W. of Summit street, N. S.

Cheever Place, E. S.

28 S. of Harrison street.
21 N. of Degraw street.

Court Street, W. S.

38 N. of Congress street.
226 S. of Harrison street.
29 S. of President street.
150 N. of Second place.

200 N. of Fifth street.
80 N. of Ninth street.

Concord Street. N. S.

23 E. of Washington street.
21 E. of Pearl street.
23 W. of Bridge street.
28 6 W. of Gold street.
25 W. of Hudson avenue.

Columbia Street, E. S.

231 S. of Harrison street.
28 S. of Joralemon street, W. S.
16 N. of Pierrepont street.
252 S. of Clark street.
27 N. of Clark street.
12.6 N. of Pineapple street.
7 S. of Orange street.
26 S. of Cranberry street.
21 S. of Poplar street.

Cranberry Street, N. S.

72 W. of Henry Street.

Chappell Street, N. S.

290 E. of Jay street.

Canton Street. E. S.

30 S. of Lafayette avenue.
35 S. of Flushing avenue.

College Place, W. S.

236 N. of Love lane.

Carlton Avenue. W. S.

15 N. of Bergen street.
13 N. of Wyckoff street.
17 N. of Warren street.
11 N. of Baltic street.
7 S. of Fulton street.
19 N. of Greene avenue.
344 N. of Lafayette avenue.
4 N. of Myrtle avenue.
414 S. of Park avenue.
13 S. of Park avenue.
275 N. of Park avenue.

Church Street. N. S.

38 W. of Court street.
189 E. of Court street.

Commercial Street, W. S.

29 S. of Summit street.

Colyer Street, S. S.

175 W. of Franklin avenue.
23 E. of Leonard street.
75 W. of Lorimer street.

Commercial Street (*E. D.*), N. S.

321 W. of Union avenue.
60 W. of Union avenue.

Conselyea Street, N, S.

36 E. of Union avenue.
39 W. of Lorimer street.

Cook Street, N. S.

25 W. of Smith street.

Dean Street, N. S.

25.5 W. of Fourth avenue.
285.5 E. of Powers street.
31.7 W. of Powers street.
214 W. of Nevins street.
266.6 E. of Bond street.
314.7 W. of Hoyt street.
225.6 E. of Court street.
180 E of Boerum street.
312.6 W. of Fifth avenue.
60.6 E. of Fifth avenue.
94 W. of Pearsall street.
314.6 E. of Pearsall street.
75 W. of Carlton avenue.
298 E. of Carlton avenue.
40.6 W. of Vanderbilt avenue.
219 W. of Brooklyn avenue.
669 E. of Brooklyn avenue.

Degraw Street, N. S.

221 W. of Smith street.
46 W. of Court street.
55 W. of Clinton street.
36 W. of Harrison street.
40 W. of Hicks street.
45 W. of Columbia street.
195 E. of Van Brunt street.
83 W. of Van Brunt street.
303 W. of Hoyt street.
330 W. of Bond street.

Duffield Street, W. S.

243 E. of Willoughby avenue.
17.6 S. of Nassau street.
284 S. of Concord street.

DeKalb Avenue, S. S.

21.8 E. of Hudson avenue.
31.6 W. of Bedford avenue.
335 W. of Tompkins avenue.
20 W. of Marcy avenue.
20 E. of Spencer street.
31 W. of Sanford street.
12 E. of Nostrand avenue.
372 E. of Marcy avenue.
366 E. of Tompkins avenue.
36 E. of Throop avenue.
150 W. of Yates avenue.
288 E. of Yates avenue.

Doughty Street. W. S.

27 E. of Court street.
157 W. of Smith street.
322 E. of Smith street.
36.6 E. of Columbia street.
27.6 W. of McKinney street.

Dock Street, E, S.

20 S. of Water street.

Dikeman Street, N. S.

325 W. of Ferris street.

Devoe Street, S. S.

300 W. of Lorimer street.
235 E. of Leonard street.

Dupont Street, N. S.

170 W. of Union avenue.
320 E. of Franklin avenue.

Ewen Street (*E. D.*), E. S.

36.2 S. of Devoe street.
29 S. of Ainslie street.
30 S. of Powers street.
40 S. of Grand street.
27 S. of Remsen street.
35.5 S. of Wyckoff street.
28.7 S. of Stagg street.
28 S. of Scholes street.
51 S. of Montrose avenue.
29.4 S. of Johnson street.
29.6 S. of Boerum street.
29 S. of McKibbin street.
37.4 S. of Moore street.
12 S. of Cook street.

Ewen Street (*W. D.*), N. S.

14 W. of Richards street.

Eighteenth Street..

385 E. of Third avenue.
385 E. of Fourth avenue.

Eckford Street, E. S.

170 S. of Coyler street.
105 N. of Norman street.

South Eighth Street, S. S.

21.8 W. of Sixth street.
31.3 W. of Fifth street.
31.6 W. of Fourth street.
29.6 W. of Third street.
26.5 W. of Second street.
33.10 E. of First street.

Eighth Street, E. S.

20.7 N. of Ainslie street.
26.2 N. of North First street.
37.3 N. of Division avenue.

Elm Place, S. S.

29.5 S. of Fulton avenue.

Evans Street, S. S.

220 E. of Hudson avenue.

Fulton Street, S. S.

22 W, of Columbia street.
22 W. of Hicks street.
262 W. of Hicks street.
134 W. of Henry street.
140 W. of Willoughby street.
41 N. of junction of Washington st.
53 S. of Myrtle avenue, N. S.
39 E. of Water street.
35 E. of Market street.
21 N. of Nassau street.
134 S. of Sprague's alley.

Furman Street, W. S.

255 S. of Joralemon street.
32 N. of Joralemon street.
283.6 N. or Joralemon street.
28 S. of Montague street.
17 N. of Montague street.
234 N. of Montague street.
283 N. of Montague street.
564 N. of Montague street.
791 N. of Montague street.
1,338 S. of Fulton street.
1,077 S. of Fulton street.
733 S. of Fulton street.
114 S. of Fulton street.

Fillmore Place, S. S.

West of Fifth street.
191 S. of North First street.

Fulton Avenue, N. S.

334.7 W. of Franklin avenue.
25 E. of Hunter street.
25 E. of Red Hook lane.
74 E. of Bond street.
413 E. of Bond street.
23 W. of Hudson avenue.
269 W. of New York avenue.
67 E. of Nostrand avenue.
280 W. of Nostrand avenue.
310.6 E. of Bedford avenue.
285 W. of Brooklyn avenue.

South First Street, S. S.

44 W. of Eighth street.
27.10 W. of Ninth street.
31 W. of Tenth street.
41.9 W. of Eleventh street.
49.10 W. of Union avenue.
37.9 E. of First street.
24.6 W. of Second street.
23 W. of Third street.
26 W. of Fourth street.
248 W. of Fifth street.
28 W. of Sixth street.
28 W. of Seventh street.

South Fourth Street, S. S.

36.3 W. of Eighth street.
32.5 W. of Ninth street.
38.8 W. of Tenth street.
41.6 W. of Eleventh street.
35.5 W. of Twelfth street
63.7 W, of Union avenue.

First Street, E. S.

36.3 S. of South Eleventh street.
17 N. of North Eighth street.
8 N. of North Ninth street.
16 N. of North Tenth street.
7 N. of North Eleventh street.
8 N. of North Twelfth street.
30 N. of North Thirteenth street.

Fourth Street, W. S.

34.8 N. of Grand street.
150 N. of North Ninth street.
16 N. of North Eighth street.

Franklin Avenue, W. S.

21 N. of Long Island Railroad track.
55.7 N. of Lefferts street.
39.5 N. of Putnam avenue.
112.8 N. of Greene avenue.
237 S. of DeKalb avenue.
172.7 S. of Willoughby avenue.
27.4 N. of Myrtle avenue.
243.9 N. of Park avenue.
216 S. of Dean street.

South Fifth Street, S. S.

44.2 W. of Seventh street.
43.7 W. of Sixth street.
65 W. of Fifth street.
35.4 W. of Fourth street.
35 W. of Third street.
37 W. of Second street.
43 E. of First street.
64 W. of Union avenue.
88.9 E. of Twelfth street.
57.10 W. of Twelfth street.
32.2 W. of Eleventh street.
33.7 W. of Tenth street.
38.4 W. of Ninth street.
40 W. of Eighth street.

Front Street, S. S.

23 E. of James street.
36.6 E. of Main street.
22 E. of Washington street.
25.8 E. of Adams street.
45 E. of Pearl street.
90 E. of Jay street.
260 E. of Bridge street.
30.6 W. of Hudson avenue.

Fourth Place, N. S.

30 W. of Court street.

First Place, N. S.

23 W. of Court street.
200 W. of Court street.

Fleet Street, W. S.

37.8 N. of DeKalb avenue.
43 S. of Hudson avenue.

North Fourth Street, S. S.

35.8 E. of First street.
33 W. of Second street.
347.5 E. of Second street.
34 8 W. of Fourth street.
28.4 W. of Fifth street.
28 W. of Sixth street.
24 W. of Seventh street.

South Fourth Street, S. S.

26 E. of First street.
36 W. of Second street.
30.9 W. of Third street.
33.6 W. of Fourth street.
38.6 W, of Fifth street.
40 W. of Sixth street.
32.6 W. of Seventh street.

Fair Street, S. S.

73.8 W. of Carroll street.

North Fifth Street, S. S.

24 W. of Seventh street.
44 W. of Sixth street.
25.7 W. of Fifth street.
31 W. of Fourth street.
26 W. of Third street.
24 W. of Second street.
25.5 E. of First street.

Fourth Avenue, E. S.

27 N. of Bergen street.

North First Street, S. S.

37 W. of Fourth street.
30 W. of Third street.
26 W. of Second street.
35 E. of First street.
60 W. of Union avenue.

Fulton Place.

29.4 from Carroll street.

Flatbush Avenue, S. S.

6 W. of Powers street.
166 E. of Schermerhorn street.

Ferris Street, W. S.

20 N. of William street.
33 N. of Walcott street.

Fifth Avenue, E. S.

119 S. of Baltic street.
135 N. of Degraw street.
130 S. of Sackett street.
88 S. of Union street.
114 N. of President street.
182 N. of First street.
112 S. of First street.
105 S. of Third street.
86 S of Sixth street.

94 N. of Eighth street.
100 S. of Ninth street.
109 S. of Twelfth street.
105 S. of Thirteenth street.
93 N. of Fifteenth street.
105 S. of Seventeenth street.
100 S. of Eighteenth street.
95 N. of Twenty-first street.
96 S. of Twenty-first street.
90 S. of Twenty-second street.
95 S. of Twenty-third street.
96 S. of Twenty-fourth street.
107 S. of Twenty-fifth street.
110 N. of Twenty-seventh street.

Fifteenth Street, N. S.

350 E. of Fifth avenue.
150 W. of City line.

Flushing Avenue, N. S.

240 E. of Throop avenue.
195 W. of Throop avenue.
36 E. of Harrison avenue.
25 W. of Portland avenue.
25 E. of Cumberland street.

Franklin Street, E. S.

25 N. of Quay street.
95 S. of Oak street.
92 N. of Oak street.
105 N. of Noble street.
105 N. of Milton street.
110 S. of Kent street.
90 N. of Kent street.
5 S. of Freeman street.
103 N. of Huron street.
93 N. of Java street.
100 N. of India street.

Freeman Street, S. S.

69 E. of Washington street.
282 E. of Franklin street.
174 W. of Union street.

Grand Street, N. S.

11.8 W. of Water street.
26 E. of First street.
30.5 W. of Fifth street.
190 W. of Sixth street.
222 W. of Seventh street.
46.2 W. of Union avenue.
33.2 W. of Tenth street.
35.4 W. of Ninth street.
20.4 W. of Eighth street.

Garrison Street, W. S.

15.6 N. of James street.

Gallatin Place, W. S.

41 S. of Fulton avenue.

Grand Avenue, E. S.

51 N. of Atlantic avenue.
327 N. of Putnam avenue.
357 N. of Gates avenue.
14 S. of Dean street.
11 N. of Pacific street.

Green Street, N. S.

93 E. of Washington street.

Gates Avenue, N. S.

33.4 E. of Washington avenue.
21 W. of Downing street.
23 W. of Franklin avenue.
33 W. of Nostrand avenue.
390 E. of Bedford avenue.

Gold Street, E. S.

35.6 N. of Fulton avenue.
29.5 S. of Concord street.

Graham Street, E. S.

264.7 N. of Lafayette avenue.
28.9 N. of Myrtle avenue.
243 N. of Park avenue.

Garden Street, W. S.

42 S. of Joralemon street.
36 N. of State street.

Graham Avenue, N. S.

54 N. of Broadway.
36 S. of Debevoise street.
26.5 S. of Varet street.
42 2 S. of Moore street.
36.2 S. of Marshall street.
29 S. of McKibbin street.
33.6 S. of Johnson street.
29 6 S. of Montrose avenue.
33.8 S. of Meserole street.
25.8 S. of Scholes street.
35 8 S. of Stagg street.
28.9 S. of Remsen street.
27.6 S. of Grand Street.
33.7 S. of Powers street.
25.10 S. of Ainslie street.
27.4 S. of Devoe street.

Grace Court, N. S.

125.6 W. of Hicks street.
309 E. of Hicks street.

Greene Avenue, S. S.

39 W. of Vanderbilt avenue.
14 W. of Franklin avenue.
288 E. of Classon avenue.

Greenpoint Avenue, N. S.

180 E. of Washington street.
130 W. of Washington street.

Hoyt Street, W. S.

136 N. of Wyckoff street.
100 S. of Wyckoff street.
121 N. of Butler street.
105 N. of Douglass street.
126 N. of Bergen street.
127 N. of Dean street.
125 N. of Pacific street.
100 S. of State street.
108.9 N. of Schermerhorn street.
147.7 N. of Livingston street.
105 N. of Sackett street.
96 N. of Degraw street.
120 N. of Union avenue.

Henry Street, E. S.

30 S. of Fulton street.
20 N. of Pineapple street.
19 N. of Clark street.
27 S. of Joralemon street.
281 N. of State street.
43 N. of President street.
123 N. of Second place.
114 N. of Third place.
122 S. of Fourth place.
50 N. of Hamilton avenue.

Harrison Street, S. S.

33 W. of Court street.
37 E. of Columbia street.
30 W. of Hicks street.
27 W. of Henry street.
37 W. of Clinton street.

Hicks Street, S. S.

175 N. of Hamilton avenue.
50 S. of President street.
358 N. of Degraw street.
293 N. of State street.
302 S. of Clark street.
22 N. of Pineapple street.
23 N. of Orange street.
40 N. of Middagh street.

Hudson Avenue, E. S.

105 S. of John street.
28.4 N. of Park street.

Hall Street, W. S

5 S. of Greene avenue.
355 N. of Fulton avenue.
150 S. of Fulton avenue.
34 N. of Atlantic avenue.

High Street, S. S.

33 W. of Navy street.
28 E. of Gold street.
20 E. of Pearl street.
20 E. of Washington street.

Hamilton Avenue, S. S.

25 W. of Leonard street.
87 E. of North pier, Atlantic Dock.

Huntington Street.

22 W. of Clinton street.
36 W. of Court street.

Hickory Street, S. S.

26.7 W. of Franklin avenue.

Hanson Place, N. S.

11.9 W. of Raymond street.

Hampden Street, E. S.

36 S. of Fulton avenue.
4 S. of Auburn place.
336 S. of Park avenue.

Hamilton Street, W. S.

58.6 S. of Gates avenue.
160 N. of Gates avenue.
111 S. of Greene avenue.
253.6 N. of Greene avenue.
442.6 S. of Myrtle avenue.
104 N. of Myrtle avenue.
383 N. of Myrtle avenue.
232 S. of Park avenue.
24 S. of Park avenue.
28 S. of Flushing avenue.

Hewes Street, N. S.

12 E. of Wythe avenue.
12 E. of Kent avenue.

Huron Street, S. S.

255 W. of Union avenue.
228 E. of Franklin street.

Houston Street, E. S.

10 N. of Willoughby avenue.

Hart Street, N. S.

108 E. of Marcy avenue.
141 W. of Tompkins avenue.

Harrison Avenue, S. S.

10 E. of Rutledge street.

Herkimer Street, N. S.

78 W. of Albany avenue.
413 E. of Albany avenue.
96 E. of Troy avenue.
84 W. of Schenectady avenue.
350 W. of New York avenue.
342 E. of Clove road.

Imlay Street, W. S.

250 N. of Ewen street.
300 N. of Commercial street.
300 N. of Bowne street.

India Street, S. S.

216 W. of Franklin street.
250 E. of Franklin street.
261 W. of Union avenue.

Johnson Street (*W. D.*), S. S.

34.4 W. of Hudson avenue.
31.3 W. of Bridge street.
26 W. of Gold street.
33.4 W. of Lawrence street.
18.8 W. of Pearl street.
43 W. of Adams street.
31.6 W. of Washington street.

Johnson Street (*E. D.*), N. S.

291 W. of Lorimer street.
3 E. of Broadway.

Java Street, S. S.

250 W. of Union avenue.
204 E. of Franklin street.

Jay Street, W. S.

47.6 N. of Willoughby street.
48 N. of Fulton avenue.
262 S. of Concord street.
24 S. of Franklin street.

John Street, S. S.

30.6 E. of Adams street.
140 E. of Jay street.
280 W. of Gold street.
25.6 E. of Gold street.

Joralemon Street, S. S.

172.10 E. of Court street.
281 W. of Court street.
220 W. of Furman street.

Jefferson Street, S. S.

28.6 W. of Franklin avenue.
242 W. of Bedford avenue.

Kent Avenue, E. S.

38 S. of DeKalb avenue.
45.5 N. of Willoughby avenue.
233.8 S. of Willoughby av.
187.9 S. of Park avenue.
36.7 S. of Flushing avenue.

West Side.

30 S. of Division avenue.
31 S. of Rush street.

Kent Street, N. S.

308 E. of Franklin street.

Keap Street, N. S.

273 W. of Lee avenue.

King Street, S. S.

22 E. of Conover street.
250 W. of Conover street.
100 W. of Ferris street.
75 W. of South Pier, Atlantic Dock.

Lee Avenue, E. S.

34 N. of Ross street.
36 N. of Keap street.
42 N. of Hooper street.

Lafayette Avenue, N. S.

104.7 W. of Graham street.
21.8 E. of Navy street.
14. W. of Throop avenue.
13 W. of Marcy avenue.
453 W. of Marcy avenue.
9 W. of Nostrand avenue.
486 W. of Nostrand avenue.
17 E. of Tompkins avenue.
372 E. of Tompkins avenue.

Lefferts Street, S. S.

514.7 E. of Classon avenue.
294 W. of Classon avenue.
285 W. of Grand avenue.

Livingston Street, N. S.

27.6 E. of Clinton street.
24 W. of Court street.
288 E. of Court street.
106 East of Gallatin place.
30 E. of Bond street.
135.9 W. of Nevins street.
40 W. of Flatbush avenue.

Lafayette Street.

S. E. corner of Debevoise street.

Lawrence Street, E. S.

147 N. of Fulton avenue.
21.6 S. of Lawrence place.

Luqueer Street, N. S.

37 E of Hamilton avenue.
34 W. of Court street.
20 W. of Clinton street.

Liberty Street, E. S.

262 N. of Concord street.

Little Street, E. S.

10 S. of John street.

Leonard Street, E. S.

33 S. of Moore street.
33.9 S. of Marshall street.
32.9 S. of Boerum street.
32.8 S. of Johnson street.
29 S. of Montrose avenue.

34.8 S. of Meserole street.
34.10 S. of Scholes street.
26 S. of Stagg street.
35 S. of Wyckoff street.
35 S. of Remsen street.
33 S. of Grand street.
29.3 S. of Powers street.
28.7 S. of Ainslie street.
28.3 S. of Devoe street.
29.4 S. of North Second street.
180 S. of Meserole street.
26 N. of Norman street.

Lorimer Street, W.

30.9 S. of Devoe street.
47.5 S. of Ainslie street.
22.8 S. of Powers street.
33 S. of Grand street.
27.9 S. of Remsen street.
28.7 S. of Wyckoff street.
27.8 S. of Stagg street.
36.2 S. of Scholes street.
27.6 S. of Meserole street.
28 S. of Montrose avenue.
22.11 S. of Johnson street.
49 N. of Broadway.

Myrtle Avenue, S. S.

10.2 W. of Adams street.
23 W. of Pearl street.
47.4 W. of Lawrence street.
27 W. of Duffield street.
21.6 W. of Prince street.
48.6 E. of Hudson avenue.
56.10 E. of Hamilton street.
19 E. of Washington avenue.
15 E. of Houston street.
20 E. of Ryerson street.
20.6 E. of Grand avenue.
18 E. of Steuben street.
18 E. of Schenck street.
390 E. of Yates avenue.
10 E. of Lewis avenue.
40 W. of Broadway.
30 W. of Yates avenue.
25 E. of Throop avenue.
375 E. of Tompkins avenue.
342 N. of Tompkins avenue.
429 W. of Marcy avenue.
11 N. of Nostrand avenue.
14 W. of Walworth street.
14 E. of Bedford avenue.

North Side.

62 E. of Canton street.

Macdonough Street, N. S.

324 E. of Tompkins avenue.

Montague Terrace.

25 S. of Montague street.

Montague Street, N. S.

39.6 W. of Court street.
27.6 E. of Henry street.
34.6 W. of Henry street.

Middagh Street, S. S.

37.6 W. of Fulton street.
57 W. of Henry street.

Morton Street, S. S.

28.6 E. of Kent avenue.
25.8 W. of Wythe avenue.
28.7 W. of Bedford avenue.

Marshall Street, S. S.

16 E. of Gold street.
22 E. of Hudson avenue.
9 W. of Little street.

Madison Street, N. S.

333.8 E. of Classon avenue.

Monroe Place, W. S.

27 S. of Clark street.
234 N. of Pierrepont street.

Main Street, E. S.

60 S. of Plymouth street.

Marcy Avenue, E. S.

15 S. of Willoughby avenue.
180 S. of Hart street.
5 S. of Myrtle avenue.
2 E. of Rutledge street.

Morrell Street, E. S.

20 S. of Stagg street.
15 N. of Johnson street.

Meserole Avenue, N. S.

36 E. of Guernsey street.
17 W. of Orchard street.
15 E. of Leonard street.
5 W. of Smith street.
17 W. of Morrell street.
315 E. of Union street.

McKibben Street, N. S.

7 W. of Morrell street.
17 W. of Smith street.

Montrose Avenue, S. S.

48 W. of Morrell street.
25 W. of Smith street.

South Ninth Street, S. S.

45.7 E. of First street.

29 W. of Second street.
41.5 W. of Third street.
36.2 W. of Fourth street.
28 W. of Fifth street.
41.2 W. of Sixth street.
36.8 W. of Seventh street.
30.9 W. of Eighth street.

New York Avenue, W. S.

118 S. of Fulton avenue.
41.6 S. of Herkimer street.
59.8 S. of Long Island RR. track.
115.7 N. of Pacific street.
240.9 S. of Wyckoff street.
148.8 N. of Wyckoff street.
114 N. of Bergen street.
127 N. of Dean street.

Nassau Street, W. S.

24 W. of Hudson avenue.
29 E. of Jay street.
26.8 E. of Adams street.

Ninth Street, W. S.

24.2 N. of North First street.
24 N. of Ainslie street.
26.3 S. of North Second street.

East Side.

31.2 N. of Division avenue.

Navy Street, E. S.

120.10 N. of Fulton street.
310 N. of Park avenue.
84 S. of York street.

Nevins Street, E. S.

23.4 N. of Dean street.

Nelson Street, N. S.

17 W. of Clinton street.
125 W. of Dennett place.

Nostrand Avenue, W. S.

105 S. of Fulton avenue.
37 S. of Herkimer street.
107 S. of Pacific street.
105 N. of Bergen street.
141 N. of Wyckoff street.

North Ninth Street, S. S.

17 W. of Sixth street.
14 W. of Seventh street.
52 E. of Second street.
20 E. of Third street.
13 E. of Fourth street.

North Eighth Street, S. S.

Bulkhead.

Noble Street, W. S.

375 E. of Franklin street.
126 W. of Orchard street.

Ninth Street (*W. D.*), N. S.

14 W. of Sixth avenue.
183 E. of Fifth avenue.
9 E of Third avenue.
264 W. of Fourth avenue.
17 E. of Fourth avenue.
334 W. of Fifth avenue.

Ormond Street, E. S.

40 8 S. of Jefferson avenue.
42.8 S. of Putnam avenue.

Oxford Street, E. S.

54.4 N. of Park avenue.
444 S. of DeKalb avenue.
39 N. of Fulton avenue.
199 S. of Hanson place.
30 N. of Atlantic avenue.

Oak Street, S. S.

206 W. of Franklin street.
264 E. of Franklin street.

Orchard Street, W. S.

40 N. of Colyer street.

Prospect Street, S. S.

33 W. of Hudson avenue.
17.8 E. of Charles street.
75 E. of Jay street.
18 E. of Pearl street.
45.3 E. of Washington street
40 E. of Main street.

Pierrepont Street, S. S.

28 W. of Fulton street.
12 W. of Henry street.
13 E. of Hicks street.

Pineapple Street, S. S.

22 W. of Fulton street.

Poplar Street, S. S.

26 W. of Hicks street.
127 W. of Henry street.

Plymouth Street, N. S.

37.6 E. of Washington street.
29 E. of Adams street.
23.6 E. of Pearl street.
150 E. of Jay street.
255 E. of Bridge street.
28 E. of Gold street.

Park Avenue, S. S.

14 E. of Cumberland street.
18 E. of Portland avenue.
18 E. of Canton street.

Pearl Street, E. S.

19 S. of John street.
258 S. of Concord street.

Prince Street, W. S.

150 N. of Willoughby avenue.

President Street, S. S.

363 W. of Smith street.

Pacific Street, N. S.

208 W. of Columbia street.
27 E. of Columbia street.
32 E. of Hicks street.
25 E. of Henry street.
265 W. of Clinton street.
25 E. of Clinton street.
31 W. of Court street.
227 E. of Court street.
366 E. of Bond street.
200 W. of Nevins street.
53 W. of Powers street.
280.6 E. of Flatbush avenue.
16.4 W. of Fourth avenue.
48 W. of Pearsall street.
32 W. of Flatbush avenue.
430.6 E. of Pearsall street.
38.6 E. of Franklin avenue.
49 W. of Carlton avenue.
27 6 W. of Perry avenue.
391.6 W. of New York avenue.
255 E. of Brooklyn avenue.
78 W. of Hudson avenue.
282 E. of Hudson avenue.

Portland Avenue, E. S.

213 S. of Hanson place.
358 N. of Myrtle avenue.
210 S. of Park avenue.

Putnam Avenue, S. S.

246 E. of Franklin avenue.
345 E. of Bedford avenue.
100 N. of Nostrand avenue.

Pearsall Street, W. S.

32 N. of Bergen street.

Powers Street (*W. D.*), E. S.

10 N. of Wyckoff street.

Powers Street (*E. D*,), N. S.

36 W. of Smith street.

Quay Street, S. S.

495 W. of Washington street.

Quincy Street, S. S.

348 E. of Classon avenue.
255 W. of Bedford avenue.
369 E. of Bedford avenue.
25 W. of Nostrand avenue.
432 E. of Nostrand avenue.

Ross Street, S. S.

162.7 W. of Seventh street.

North Side.

18.6 E. of Wythe avenue.
26.3 E. of Kent avenue.

Ryerson Street, W. S.

314.9 N. of Myrtle avenue.
162 S. of Park avenue.
202 6 N. of Park avenue.
18 S. of Willoughby avenue.
14 S. of DeKalb avenue.
20 S. of Flushing avenue.

Raymond Street.

188 S. of Lafayette avenue.
147 N. of Fulton avenue.
339 N. of DeKalb avenue.
S. E. corner of Willoughly street.

Rapelyea Street, S. S.

31 E. of Hamilton avenue.
19 W. of Hicks street.

Remsen Street, S. S.

29 W. of Court street.
249 E. of Henry street.
58 W. of Henry street.
21.6 W. of Hicks street.
72 E. of Clinton street.

Remsen Street (*E. D.*), N. S.

28 W. of Smith street.
185 W. of Ewen street.
285 W. of Lorimer street.
10 W. of Bushwick avenue.
12 W. of Lafayette street.
300 E. of Waterbury avenue.
100 W. of the end of the street.

Rodney Street, N. S.

240 W. of Marcy avenue.
7 E. of Marcy avenue.
22 E of Kent avenue.
15 E. of Wythe avenue.
288 W. of Lee avenue.

Sands Street, S. S.

19 W. of Navy street.
29 E. of Gold street.
173 E. of Jay street.
44.3 E. of Adams street.
105 E. of Fulton street.

St. Felix Street, E. S.

36 S. of Fulton avenue.
224 S. of Lafayette avenue.

South Seventh Street, S. S.

52.8 E. of First street.

32.2 W. of Second street.
36.6 W. of Third street.
36.9 W. of Fourth street.

Skillman Street, W. S.

17 S. of Flushing avenue.
22.7 N. of Myrtle avenue.
185.5 N. of Willoughby street.
123.8 N. of DeKalb avenue.
174 N. of Lafayette avenue.

Schermerhorn Street.

24 E. of Clinton street.
35.6 W. of Court street.
137 E. of Court street.
216 E. of Court street.
26.6 W. of Powers street.
98.6 E. of Nevins street.
147.7 W. of Nevins street.
232.5 W. of Bond street.
296.7 E. of Smith street.

State Street, S. S.

24 W. of Court street.
199 E. of Henry street.
30.6 E. of Furman street.

North Side.

121.6 E. of Nevins street.
136 W. of Nevins street.
21.7 E. of Bond street.
253 W. of Bond street.
301.7 W. of Hoyt street.
167.7 E. of Court street.

Second Place, N. S.

181 W. of Summit street.
28 W. of Court street.
31 W. of Clinton street.
22 W. of Hoyt street.

South Sixth Street, S. S.

38.8 W. of Eleventh street.
39 W. of Tenth street.
27.9 W. of Ninth street.
34.2 W. of Eighth street.
30 W. of Seventh street.
39 W. of Sixth street.
34.8 W. of Fifth street.
31 W. of Third street.
39 W. of Second street.
34 E. of First street.

South Second Street, S. S.

25.2 W. of Union avenue.
25.7 W. of Eleventh street.
36 W. of Tenth street.
34 W. of Ninth street.
23 W. of Eighth street.
41.5 W. of Seventh street.
40 W. of Sixth street.
32.8 W. of Fifth street..
43.9 W. of Fourth street.
31.9 W. of Third street.
23 W. of Second street.
36.10 E. of First street.

Sackett Street, S. S.

31 E. of Ferry place.
81 E. of Van Brunt street.
45 W. of Columbia street.
42 W. of Hicks street.
36 W. of Henry street.
32 E. of Court street.
354 W. of Hoyt street.
400 E. of Hoyt street.

Seventh Street, E. S.

27.4 N. of North First street.
29.3 S. of North Second street.
25.2 N. of Division avenue.

North Second Street, S. S.

207.5 W. of Graham avenue.
132.10 W. of Ewen street.
31 E. of Lorimer street.
60 E. of Lorimer street.
253.5 E. of Union avenue.
176.10 E. of Ninth street.
164 E. of Eighth street.
189.5 E. of Seventh street.
32 W. of Sixth street.
34.5 W. of Fifth street.
25.4 W. of Fourth street.
28.4 W. of Third street.
25 W. of Second street.
34 E. of First street.

Smith Street (*W. D.*), E. S.

100 N. of Wyckoff street.
127 S. of East Warren street.
100 N. of East Warren street.
113 N. of Butler street.
117 S. of Douglass street.
104 N. of Douglass street.
107 S. of Degraw .street.
115 S. of Sackett street.
97 S. of Livingston street.
125.2 S. of Schermerhorn street.
102.3 S. of State street.
83 N. of Pacific street.
122.9 S. of Dean street.
123 S. of Pacific street.

Smith Street (*E. D.*), E. S.

30 S. of Grand street.

North Seventh Street, N. S.

22 W. of Seventh street.
27 W. of Sixth street.
23.5 W. of Fifth street.

25.7 W. of Fourth street.
22.6 W. of Third street.
25.8 W. of Second street.
337 E. of First street.

Second Street, W. S.

37.5 N. of Grand street.
5 S. of North Eighth street.

Sixth Street, W. S.

22.4 S. of Fulton place.

North Sixth Street, S. S.

24 E. of First street.
17 W. of Second street.
18 W. of Third street.
22 W. of Fourth street.
254 W. of Fifth street.
193 W. of Sixth street.
22.10 W. of Seventh street.
77 W. of North Second street.

Summit Street, N. S.

50 E. of Hamilton avenue.
27 W. of Columbia street.
25 W. of Hicks street.
26 W. of Henry street.
16 W. of Clinton street.

South Tenth Street, S. S.

36.2 W. of Fourth street.
31.10 W. of Third street.
38.2 W. of Second street.
33.10 E. of First street.

Schenectady Avenue, W. S.

12 S. of Fulton avenue.

Spencer Street.

207 N. of DeKalb avenue.
9 S. of Willoughby avenue.
180 S. of Myrtle avenue.

Seventh Avenue, E. S.

180 S. of Baltic street.

Sixth Avenue, W. S.

24 S. of Flatbush avenue.

St. Felix Street, E. S.

17 S. of DeKalb avenue.
323 N. of Fulton avenue.

Sixth Street, N. S.

342 E. of Fifth avenue.

Seventh Street (W. D.), N. S.

341 E. of Fifth avenue.
18 W. of Sixth avenue.

Seventeenth Street, N. S.

367 W. of Fifth avenue.
321 E. of Third avenue.

South Eleventh Street, N. S.

17 W. of Second street.

Sedgwick Street, Bulkhead, N. S.

350 W. of Van Brunt street.

Scholes Street, S. S.

30.6 W. of Smith street.
25 W. of Morrell street.
105 E. of Union avenue.

Stagg Street, N. S.

300 E. of Union avenue.
20 W. of Smith street.

Taylor Street, S. S.

20 E. of Kent avenue.
29.6 W. of Wythe avenue.
302 W. of Bedford avenue.
24.6 W. of Lee avenue.

North Third Street, S. S.

27.4 W. of Fourth street.
30.4 W. of Third street.
26.4 W. of Second street
24 3 E. of First street.

Tompkins Place, E. S.

38 N. of Degraw street.

Tillary Street, N. S.

25 W. of Canton street.
23 W. of Hudson avenue.
21 E. of Duffield street.
27 E. of Lawrence street.
28 E. of Pearl street.
35 E. of Adams street.

Third Place, N. S.

23 W. of Clinton street.
26 W. of Court street.
219 E. of Court street.

Tenth Street, W. S.

55 S. of Union avenue.
28 N. of Ainslie street.
28 N. of North First street.
36.10 N. of Division avenue.

Third Street, E. S.

29.7 S. of Grand street.
5 N. of Eighth street.

South Third Street, S. S.

36 E. of First street.
16 W. of Second street.
23 W. of Third street.
33.7 W. of Fourth street.
23.3 W. of Fifth street.
23.3 W. of Sixth street.
33 W. of Seventh street.
28.6 W. of Eighth street.
357 W. of Ninth street.

32.9 W. of Tenth street.
26.6 W. of Eleventh street.
29.11 W. of Twelfth street.
45.5 W. of Union avenue.

Trotter Street, W. S.

380.6 N. of Gates avenue.
351 S. of Gates avenue.

Tompkins Avenue, E. S.

14 S. of DeKalb avenue.
175 N. of Hartt street.
21 S. of Myrtle avenue.

Tallman Street, N. S.

8 W. of Charles street.

Third Avenue, E. S.

13 S. of Middle street.
73 S. of Seventeenth street.
31 N. of Eleventh street.
29 N. of Thirteenth street.
33 N. of Fifteenth street.
97 S. of Eighteenth street.
190 S. of Twenty-seventh street.
122 N. of Twenty-seventh street.
54 S. of Twenty-fifth street.
84 N. of Twenty-fifth street.
94 N. of Twenty-third street.
95 S. of Twenty-second street.
90 S. of Twenty-first street.
89 S. of Twentieth-street.
80 S. of Nineteenth street.

Third Street, (*W. D.,*) N. S.

300 E. of Fifth avenue.

Twelfth Street, N. S.

174 E. of Third avenue.
73 W. of Fourth avenue.

Thirteenth Street, N. S.

336 W. of Fifth avenue.
350 E. of Third avenue.

Union Ferry Lane.

17 N. of Atlantic street.
26 S. of Atlantic street.

Union Street, S. S.

27 W. of Clinton street.
40 W. of Hicks street.
28 W. of Columbia street.
106 W. of Van Brunt street.
115 E. of Van Brunt street.
200 E. of Van Brunt street.
32 W. of Court street.
250 W. of Smith street.
220 E. of Hoyt street.
11 W. of Bond street.
354 E. of Smith street.

Union Avenue, W. S.

80 N. of Clay street.
25 S. of Greene street.
100 S. of India street.

Vanderbilt Avenue, E. S.

27 S. of Flushing avenue.
23 S. of Park avenue.
52 S. of Park avenue.
31 N. of Myrtle avenue.
42 N. of Atlantic avenue.

West side.

129.6 S. of Atlantic street.

Van Brunt Street, W. S.

105 N. of Degraw street.
24 N. of President street.
31 N. of Bowne street.
33 N. of Commerce street.
32 N. of Ewen street.
37 N. of William street.
74 N. of Sullivan street.
37 N. of Partition street.
12 N. of Van Dyke street.
10 N. of Elizabeth street.
17 S. of Reid street.
442 S. of Reid street.

Van Buren Street, N. S.

325 E. of Bedford avenue.
25 N. of Nostrand avenue.
420 E. of Nostrand avenue.
10 W. of Marcy avenue.
312 E of Classon avenue.
10 W. of Franklin street.

Varet Street, N. S.

12 W. of Smith street.
25 E. of Broadway.

Water Street.

175 W. of Dock street.
150 E. of Dock street.
42 E. of Main street.
24 E. of Washington street.
25.6 E. of Adams street.
40.6 E. of Jay street.
21 E. of Gold street.
19.6 W. of Hudson avenue.

Washington Place.

180 W. of Washington street.

Washington Street, E. S.

280 S. of Concord street.

Willoughby Street, S. S.

25.4 E. of Hudson avenue.
24.3 E. of junction Fulton avenue.

Washington Avenue, E. S.

47.5 N. of Atlantic avenue.
179 S. of DeKalb avenue.
351.8 N. of DeKalb avenue.
20 N. of Willoughby avenue.
206.9 S. of Park avenue.

Wilson Street, S. S.

24 W. of Lee avenue.
24.6 W. of Bedford avenue.
21.5 W. of Myrtle avenue.
21 E. of Kent avenue.
14 W. of Broadway.

Wythe Avenue.

20.5 S. of Broadway.
23.9 N. of Rush street.
2 N. of Penn street.

Willow Street, E. S.

118 S. of Middagh street.
136 S. of Cranberry street.
20 S. of Clark street.
374 S. of Clark street.
34 N. of Pierrepont street.
26 S. of Joralemon street.
51 N. of State street.

Wyckoff Street, N. S.

370 E. of New York avenue.
368.7 W. of New York avenue.
97 E. of Court street.
175 W. of Smith street.
324 E. of Smith street.
291 W. of Bond street.
345 W. of Flatbush avenue.

E. Warren, N. S.

327 E. of Smith street.
271 W. of Smith street.
123 W. of Court street.

W. Warren, N. S.

34 W. of Court street.
24 W. of Clinton street.
14 W. of Hicks street.
27 E. of Columbia street.
22 W. of Flatbush avenue.
18 West of Sixth avenue.
400 E. of Fifth avenue.
9 E. of Fifth avenue.

Willoughby Avenue, S. S.

16 E. of Franklin avenue.
23 W. of Nostrand avenue.
333 E. of Throop avenue.
11 W. of Yates avenue.

Walworth Street, W. S.

257 N. of Willoughby avenue.
330 S. of Willoughby avenue.

William Street, N. S.

19 W. of Richards street.

Washington Street, W. S. (E. D.)

25 N. of Quay street.
100 N. of Calyer street.
8 S. of Java street.

Wyckoff Street, W. S. (E. D.)

50 W. of Smith street.
290 W. of Lorimer street.

York Street, N. S.

30 E. of Main street.
30 E. of Washington street.
25.8 E. Adams street.
90 E. of Jay street.
210 W. of Gold street.
30 E. of Gold street.
23.6 W. of Hudson avenue.

Yates Avenue, E. S.

180 S. of Myrtle avenue.

LOCATION OF SURFACE HYDRANTS.

Atlantic, corner of Clinton street.
Bowne street, foot of.
Court street, corner of Joralemon st.
Fulton street, corner of Columbia street.
Fulton street, opposite Clark street.
Fulton avenue, corner of Brooklyn avenue.
Front street, corner of Bridge street.
Franklin street, near the Bridge.
Grand street, corner of Sixth street.
Henry street, corner of Cranberry street.
Hicks st., opposite Mansion House.
Hicks st., corner of Montague st.
Hudson avenue, corner of Marshall street.
Hudson avenue, foot of.
Johnson street, corner of Prince st.
Jay street, corner of Plymouth street.
Joralemon street, corner of Columbia street.
Montague street, opposite Academy.
Myrtle avenue, corner of Fulton street.
Meserole and Leonard streets.
Navy street, corner of Sands street.
North-eighth and First streets.
North-fourth and First streets.
Prospect street, corner of Main st.
Raymond st. and Willoughby st.
Smith st., corner of President st.
Sedgwick st., west of Columbia st.
South-fourth and First Streets.
South-seventh and First streets.
South-third and Fourth streets.
South-fourth and Seventh streets.
Van Brunt street, corner of Beach street.

Location, Length and Sizes of all the Pipes which have been laid up to January 1st, 1865. Those bearing no date were laid under Contract of H. S. Welles & Co., previous to July 1, 1860.

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
....	Adams.......	20	Fulton av.....	Plymouth st...	4.239.58
....	Adams.......	12	Plymouth st...	East River....	256.91
....	Adelphi	12	Flushing av...	Atlantic av....	5.774.51
....	Atlantic, N. S.	6	Union F'ry lane	Boerum st....	2,883.34
....	Atlantic, N. S.	8	Furman st....	Columbia st...	290.96
....	Atlantic, S. S..	6	Columbia st...	....	2,568.06
....	Ann	6	Connection ...	Kent av......	9.00
....	Ann	6	Kent av......	Blow-off......	501.80
....	Amity........	6	Court st......	325 ft. west of Columbia st.	2,435.22
....	Atlantic av....	12	Clinton av....	Boerum st....	7,692.91
....	Atlantic av....	6	Hamilton st...	....	1.96
....	Ainslie.......	6	Union av.....	Graham av....	2,012.5½
....	Atlan Dk, S. pr.	6	King st.......	North st......	1,138.70
Nov. 19, '60	Atlantic......	12	Washington av	Classon av....	1 984.83
Sept. 7, '64.	Ainslie.......	6	Graham av....	Bushwick av..	716.50
Aug. 16, '62	Auburn pl....	6	Canton st.....	Portland av...	545.58
....	Bedford av.E.S.	8	Bond, near....	Broadway.....	2.00
....	Bedford av.E.S.	8	Wilson st.....	Broadway.....	992.50
....	Bedford av.E.S.		Rutledge st...	....	2.62
....	Bedford av.WS	8	DeKalb av....	Fulton av.....	3,763.49
....	Bolivar.......	6	Hudson av....	Canton st.....	824.68
....	Bridge	8	5 ft fm Marshall	Fulton av.....	5,219.66
....	Bridge	8	Stop-cock cover	East River....	49.03
....	Beach pl......	6	Degraw st....	Sackett st.....	277.75
....	Bergen.......	6	Bond st......	Hoyt st.......	684.54
....	Baltic, East...	6	Bond st......	Court st......	
....	Baltic, West..		Court st......	Columbia st...	4 239.42
....	Butler	6	Court st......	Bond st.......	2.119.41
....	Boerum	8	Bergen st.....	Fulton av.....	1,902.76
....	Bond.........	8	Douglass st...	Fulton av.....	3.211.58
....	Broadway	6	....	....	2.38
....	Broadway	20	First st.......	Union av.....	4.093.09
....	Broadway ...	30	Union av.....	DeKalb av....	7,073.61
....	Broadway	20	First st.......	Fourth st.....	1.143.29
....	Broadway	8	Blow-off......	Halsey st.....	9.08
....	Bergen & Cong.	12	Hoyt st.......	Columbia st...	3.725.24
....	Bedford av...	20	Flushing av...	DeKalb av....	3,045.73
....	Bedford av....	6	Fulton av.....	Lefferts st....	155.00
....	Bedford av....	20	North of......	Flushing av...	1,559.53
....	Bedford av....	6	Rutledge st...	Wilson st.....	1,931.96
Aug. 24, '60	Brooklyn av...	8	Dean st......	Pacific st.....	285.54
Aug. 27, '60	Baltic........	6	Flatbush av...	Seventh av...	134.30
Oct. 25, '60.	Baltic........	6	Carlton av....	Vanderbilt av.	866.83
May 15, '62.	Bergen	6	Bond st.......	Nevins st.....	673.00

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENGING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
May 7, '62.	Bond	8	Douglass st...	Degraw st....	240.66
Aug. 8, '62.	Bergen.......	6	Nevins st. ...	Fourth av....	1,387.33
Aug. 16, '62	Bridge road...	4	Navy st......	Sands st......	201.33
April 8, '63	Brooklyn av..	8	Dean st......	Baltic st......	1,219.75
April 20, '63	Bergen.......	6	Grand av.....	Classon av....	900.00
Oct. 20, '63	Boerum	6	Graham av...	Morrell st....	872.00
Nov. 27, '63	Bartlett	6	Harrison av...	Broadway	972.50
Jan. 4, '65.	Baltic........	6	Fifth av......	Sixth av......	788.06
... .	Res'voir gr'nds Cyprus Hill plank - road, Cooper av., Broadway & DeKalb av..	36	Reservoir.....	Vanderbilt av.	26,396.50
....	Court........		Opposite City Hall park...	....	1.79
....	Court........	6	President st...	Hamilton av..	3,068.01
....	Clark	6	Fulton st	Columbia st...	1,452.65
....	Cranberry	6	Columbia st...	Fulton st.....	1,202.46
....	Columbia.....	6	Joralemon st..	Atlantic st....	787.73
....	Columbia.....	8	Pierrepont st..	Fulton st.....	2,461.27
....	Columbia.....	6	Irving place..	....	2.00
....	Clinton.......	6	Blow-off at...	Baltic st......	20.16
....	Clinton.......	6	Hamilton av..	Fulton st.....	7,653.98
....	Clinton.......	8	Joralemon st..	Fulton st.....	1,388.34
....	Cheever place.	6	Hanson place.	Degraw st....	726.20
....	College place..	6	Love lane....	....	250.48
....	Congress	6	Columbia st...	East River...	656.20
....	Carroll	6	Van Brunt st..	Smith st......	3,315.58
....	Concord......	6	Fulton st.....	Navy st......	3,031.78
....	Chappell	6	Bridge st.....	Jay st........	571.72
....	Classon av....	6	Flushing av...	Atlantic av...	6,698.95
....	Clinton av....	8	Flushing av...	Atlantic av...	5,961.97
....	Clinton av....	6	Greene av....	....	4.50
....	Clermont av...	6	Flushing av...	Fulton av.....	5,049.33
... .	Carlton av....	6	Flushing av...	Atlantic av...	5,690.76
....	Cumberland ..	6	Flushing av...	Atlantic av...	5,626.98
....	Canton.......	6	Atlantic av...	DeKalb av....	2,262.19
....	Carll.	6	Tillary st.....	Fleet st......	1,526.41
....	Clymer.......	6	Kent av......	Broadway	1,892.60
....	Columbia.....	12	Congress st...	Hamilton av..	3,353.73
....	Columbia.....	8	Atlantic st....	Congress st...	744.97
....	Court........	8	President st...	Fulton st.....	4,704.30
....	Cooper av....	8	Blow-off......	Evergreen av.	8.25
....	Clinton & Joral.	30	Hamilton av..	Joralemon st..	
....	Fulton and DeKalb av....	30	Hamilton av..	Vanderbilt av.	13,486.20
....	Reserv'r gr'nds Cyprus Hill plank - road, Cooper av., Broadway & DeKalb av..	36	Reservoir	Vanderbilt av.	26,396.50
....	Carlton av....	6	Atlantic st....	Pacific st.....	316.9½

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
July 14, '60	Carlton av....	6	Pacific st.....	Flatbush av...	1,683.66
Nov. 2, '60.	Classon av ...	8	Connected with	Atlantic av...	40.08
Mar. 1, '61.	Charles	6	York st......	Prospect st...	339.00
Jan. 21, '62	Church	6	Smith st......	Hamilton av..	1,031.58
Aug. 16, '62	Canton.......	6	Flushing av...	Willoughby st.	1,663.00
Sept. 29, '62	Colyer	6	Franklin st...	Washington st	455.66
Dec. 29, '62	Commercial...	6	Hamilton av..	Bulkhead.....	204.50
April 30,'63	Classon av....	6	Bergen st.....	144 feet north.	143.66
June 9, '63.	Charles	6	Sands st......	Prospect st...	259.33
Sept. 30, '63	Conselyea	6	Union av.....	Lorimer st....	588.00
April 26,'64	Colyer	6	Guernsey st..	Orchard st....	505.66
Sept. 19, '64	Cook	6	Broadway	Morrell st....	1,363.00
Nov. 30, '64	Colyer	12	Eckford st....	Orchard st....	279.50
Nov. 30, '64	Colyer	6	Eckford st....	Orchard st....	245.00
....	Dunham place.	6	South 6th st...	South 7th st...	378.82
....	DeBevoise	6	DeKalb av....	Fleet st......	709.82
....	Duffield	6	Nassau st....	Fulton av.....	2,958.35
....	DeKalb av....	6	Blow-off at....	Navy st......	8.50
....	DeKalb av....	6	St. Felix st....	....	1.79
....	Doughty	6	Columbia st...	Hicks st......	512.16
....	Degraw	6	Beach place...	Smith st......	3.790.94
....	Dean	6	Fourth av....	Court st......	4,300.06
....	Douglass	6	Bond st......	Court st.. ...	2,086.25
....	Dock & Jame .	6	Water st.....	Main st......	967.83
....	DeKalb av....	8	Clinton av....	Gold st.......	4,328.73
....	DeKalb av....	8	Blow-off at....	Steuben st....	24.44
....	DeKalb av....	8	Blow-off at....	Nostrand av..	21.50
....	DeKalb av., Bdway, Cooper av., Cypress Hill pl'k road and reservoir ground.....	36	Vanderbilt av.	Reservoir	26,396.50
....	DeKalb av....	30	Gold st.......	Vanderbilt av.	
....	DeKalb av....	8	Skillman st...	Bedford av...	220.90
....	Dean	6	Fourth av....	Vanderbilt av.	3,289.7¼
Aug. 24, '60	Dean	6	New York av.	Hudson av...	1,492.00
Dec. 10, '61	DeKalb av....	6	Skillman st...	Kent av......	29.66
Feb. 19, '61	DeKalb av....	8	Bedford av....	Tompkins av..	2,805.25
July 9, '61.	Degraw	6 ..	Previous terminus.......	102 feet north.	102.00
May 7, '62	Degraw	6	Smith st......	Bond st......	1,353.83
July 16, '62	DeKalb av....	8	Tompkins av..	1,907 feet east.	1,907.00
Nov. 4, '62.	DeKalb av....	8	East	From Yates av	46.75
July 13, '63	Downing	6	Gates av......	211 feet north.	211.33
Oct. 7, '63.	Devoe	6	Union av.....	100 feet Ewen.	1,417.50
July 16, '64	Dikeman	6	Ferris st......	358 feet west..	358.00
June, '63..	Dupont	6	Franklin st...	Union av.....	1,523.00
....	Elm place....	6	Fulton av.....	Livingston st..	343.73
....	Elizabeth.....	..	....	....	....
....	Evans	6	Hudson av....	Little st......	226.00
....	Ewen.........	6	North 2d st...	Broadway	4,525.57
....	Eighth.......	8	North 2d st...	Broadway	2,714.97
....	Eleventh	6	Grand st.....	South 6th st..	1,558.26

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
Dec. 10, '61	Eighteenth	8	Third av.	Fifth av.	1,567.16
Aug. 31, '63	Ewen	6	Van Brunt st.	Richardson st.	526.50
April 26, '64	Eckford	6	Meserole st.	256 feet south.	256 33
June 11, '64	Eckford	6	256 S. of Meserole st.	Norman av.	285.00
Nov. 30, '64	Eckford	6	Norman av.	Colyer st.	389.00
....	First	8	North 2d st.	Broadway	5,440.34
....	Fourth	6	Broadway	North 2d st.	3,034.36
....	Fifth	12	North 7th st.	Broadway	3,910.33
....	Franklin av.	6	Lafayette av.	Flushing av.	3,482.11
....	Flatbush av.	12	Fulton av.	Atlantic av.	1,982.93
....	Fleet	8	Hudson av.	DeKalb av.	1,207.61
....	Flushing av.	6	....	....	5.37
....	Flushing av.	8	Bedford av.	Classon av.	1,426.91
....	Flushing av.	8	Clinton av.	Hudson av.	3,246.28
....	Fulton	8	Fulton av.	East River.	4,731.18
....	Fulton	6	Prospect st.	Water st.	1,283.76
....	Fulton av.	8	Bedford av.	Gates av.	4,515.76
....	Fulton av.	6	....	....	10.79
....	Front	6	Hudson av.	Fulton st.	3,348.74
....	Furman	8	Fulton st.	Atlantic st.	4,327.16
....	Furman	8	....	....	8.95
....	First place	6	Smith st.	Henry st.	1,651.82
....	Fourth place	6	Smith st.	Henry st.	1,605.66
....	Fulton lane	..	....	....	....
....	Fourth av.	8	Bergen st.	Atlantic av.	795.73
....	Fulton place	6	Fulton av.	Livingston st.	340.66
....	Fulton av.	12	Fulton av.	Gates av.	6,443.02
....	Flatbush av.	20	Sackett st., S. Leaded.....253.41 Not leaded. 63.77	....	317.18
....	Fulton av.	30	Joralemon st.	Gold st.	....
....	Fair	6	Prince st.	Carll st.	220.1½
....	Franklin av.	6	Lafayette av.	Pacific st.	3,988.7½
....	Fillmore place	6	Fifth st.	Sixth st.	418.2½
Aug. 27, '60	Flatbush av.	12	Carlton av.	Baltic st.	106.50
Sept. 30, '60	First	8	North 7th st.	North 13th st.	1,615.25
Aug. 20, '60	Flatbush av.	12	Atlantic av.	Seventh av.	2,779.50
Dec. 10, '61	Fifth av.	12	Flatbush av.	27th st.	10.626.25
June 5, '62.	Flushing av.	8	Clinton av.	Hamilton st.	259.00
June 18, '61	Fifth	12	North 9th st.	North 7th st.	504.50
June 21, '62	Ferris	6	William st.	King st.	281.16
Sept. 29, '62	Franklin	12	Bushwick br'ge	Freeman st.	264.25
July 25, '62	Franklin av.	6	Bergen st.	Pacific st.	551.16
Nov. 27, '63	Flushing av.	12	Broadway	Harrison st.	1,448.00
Dec. 4, '63.	Freeman	6	Franklin st.	Washington st	477.00
July 16, '64	Ferris	6	King st.	Dikeman st.	765.50
Sept. 23, '64	Flushing av.	8	Hamilton st.	Ryerson st.	856.33
Aug 28, '63	Fifteenth	8	Third av.	Sixth av.	1,546.50
....	Gallatin place	6	Fulton av.	Livingston st.	351.50
....	Grace court	6	Hicks st.	Prentice's gard.	471.30
....	Garden	6	Joralemon st.	State st.	641.59
....	Greene av. and Hanson pl.	6	Vanderbilt av.	Flatbush av.	2,751.14

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
....	Graham	6	Lafayette av.	Flushing av.	3,446.84
....	Gold	8	Fulton av.	Marshall st.	5,455.10
....	Garrison	6	Front st.	York st.	316.93
....	Graham av.	12	North 2d st.	Broadway	5,000.71
....	Grand	6	First st.	Ferry st.	213.20
....	Grand	8	Union av.	Graham av.	2,009.12
....	Grand	12	First st.	Union av.	4,612.56
....	Gates av.	8	Washington av	Bedford av.	2,995.38
....	Gates av.	12	Fulton av.	Washington av	1,093.66
....	Grand av.	6	Fulton av.	Atlantic av.	667.09
....	Greene av.	6	Washington av	Trotter st.	544.00
May 24, '61	Greene av.	6	Clinton av.	Vanderbilt av.	315.16
Oct. 12, '61	Gates av.	8	Bedford av.	Nostrand av.	997.83
Oct. 23, '61	Grand	8	Graham av.	Smith st.	466.50
May 9, '62.	Grand av.	6	Classon av.	Near Hickory.	1,322.83
May 31, '62	Greene av.	6	Classon av.	Franklin av.	710.83
Aug. 8, '62.	Grace court.	4	Hicks st.	313 feet east.	313.50
Sept. 29, '62	Greenpoint av.	6	Franklin st.	Ferry gate.	277.00
April 20, '63	Grand av.	6	Atlantic av.	Bergen st.	900.00
Feb. 5, '64.	Greene av.	6	Washington av	Clinton av.	550.00
....	Hewes	6	Bedford av.	Lee av.	....
....	Hunter	6	Gates av.	Fulton av.	1,153.35
....	Hampden	6	Atlantic av.	DeKalb av.	2,324.18
....	Hudson av.	6	Marshall st.	East River.	192 45
....	Hudson av.	..	Park av.	....	1.96
....	Hanson place.	6	Fulton av.	Flatbush av.	....
....	Hickory	6	Bedford av.	Classon av.	1,378.14
....	High	6	Navy st.	Fulton st.	3,008.03
....	Hicks	8	Fulton st.	Hamilton av.	8,778.21
....	Henry	8	Fulton st.	Hamilton av.	9,035.19
....	Harrison	6	Columbia st.	Court st.	2,089.94
....	Huntington	6	Hamilton av.	Court st.	784.57
....	Hamilton av.	8	Hicks st.	Smith st.	2,840.72
....	Hamilton av.	6	President st.	Blow-off.	557.54
....	Hoyt	12	Fulton av.	Bergen st.	1,905.53
....	Hoyt	8	Bergen st.	Douglass st.	1,316.12
....	Hanover place	6	Fulton av.	Livingston st.	364.23
....	Hamilton av.	20	President st.	Columbia st.	1,416.02
....	Hamilton av.	12	Columbia st.	Hicks st.	751.01
....	Hudson av.	12	Fulton av.	DeKalb av.	452.64
....	Hudson av.	12	Myrtle av.	Marshall st.	4,081.44
....	Hudson av.	12	Myrtle av.	DeKalb av.	1,366.03
....	Hughes	6	Bedford av.	Marcy av.	1,813.04
....	Hall	6	Gates av.	Greene av.	791.60
....	Hamilton	6	Lafayette av.	Fulton av.	1,731.11
....	Hamilton	6	Myrtle av.	Park av.	1,462.06
Nov, 10, '61	Hall	6	Gates av.	Atlantic av.	1,372 08
Nov. 12, '60	Hamilton	6	Connected with	Park av.	18.50
Feb. 21, '61	Hughes	6	Bedford av.	Wythe av.	654.26
Mar. 2, '61.	Hampden	6	Myrtle av.	Auburn place.	300.33
Mar. 6, '61.	Hoyt	8	Douglass st.	Sackett st.	521.83
Nov. 27, '61	Hewes	6	Wythe av.	Kent av.	496.08
May 7, '62.	Hoyt	8	Sackett st.	Union st.	258.83
June 5, '62.	Hamilton	6	Flushing av.	Park av.	666.33

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
Aug. 16, '62	Hampden	6	Park av......	Auburn place.	544.58
July 11, '62	Houston	6	Myrtle av....	Willoughby av	502.09
Nov. 27, '63	Harrison av...	8	Flushing av...	Bartlett st....	167.66
July 11, '64	Hartt	6	Tompkins av..	Near Marcy av	664.00
June 5, '63.	Huron	6	Franklin st...	Union av.....	1,563.00
July 20, '64	Herkimer	6	New York av.	350 feet west.	350.50
Sept. 28, '64	Herkimer	6	Continued	Nostrand av..	389.50
....	Imlay........	6	Hamilton av..	William st....	2,204.36
June 5, '63.	India	6	Union av... .	Washington st	1,523.58
....	Joralemon	12	Furman st....	Clinton st.....	1,768.15
....	Joralemon	6	Furman st....	East River....	304.00
....	John	6	Little st......	Adams st.....	2.447.39
....	Johnson	6	Raymond st...	Fulton st.....	3.177.28
....	Jay..........	8	Fulton av.....	John st......	4,745.55
....	James	6	Main st......	Water st.....	....
....	Joralemon	30	Clinton st.....	Fulton av... .	....
....	Jefferson	6	Franklin av...	Ormond st....	373.4½
July 25, '62	Johnson......	6	Broadway	Morrell st....	3,158.83
Dec. 5, '63.	Java.........	6	Franklin st...	Washington st	463.50
....	Kent av......	12	Wilson st	Broadway	1,561.98
....	Kent av......	6	Flushing av...	DeKalb av....	2,912.86
....	King	6	Conover st....	East River....	1,696.48
....	Kent av......	12	Wilson st.....	Ross st.......	257.12
Aug. 23, '60	Kent av......	12	Ross st.......	Rodney st....	268.00
Oct. 19, '60	Keap	6	Bedford av...	Lee av.......	624.12
Dec. 10, '60	Kent av......	6	Connected	DeKalb av....	29.33
Nov. 10, '61	Kent	6	Franklin st...	Union av.....	630.00
....	Love lane.....	6	Hicks st......	Henry st.....	465.84
....	Luqueer......	6	Court st......	Hamilton av..	1,291.85
....	Livingston ...	6	Sidney place..	Flatbush av...	4,394.16
....	Little	6	Evans st.....	Marshall st...	678.81
....	Lafayette av..	6	Flatbush av...	Clinton av....	3,287.01
....	Lafayette av..	8	Classon av...	Bedford av...	1,378.10
....	Lafayette.....	8	Raymond st...	Fleet st......	967.73
....	Lafayette.....	6	Fleet st......	Raymond st..	....
....	Lawrence	6	Fulton av.....	250 ft. N. Til'ry	2,008.44
....	Liberty	6	Nassau st....	bt. Con. & Til'ry	573.44
....	Lorimer	6	South 2d st...	Broadway	3,654.03
....	Leonard......	6	South 2d st...	Broadway	488.43
....	Lee av... ...	6	Connection at.	Broadway	8.00
....	Lee av.......	6	Rutledge st...	Broadway	2,427.60
....	Lafayette av..	6	Clinton st.....	Washington av	484.00
....	Lefferts	6	Grand av.....	Franklin av...	1,616.1½
Nov. 10, '61	Lefferts	6	Hall st.......	Grand av.....	589.33
Dec. 10, '61	Lafayette av..	6	Tompkins av..	Throop av....	764.50
June 4, '62.	Lafayette av..	6	Bedford av..	Nostrand av..	1,050.58
Sept. 30, '63	Lorimer	6	Conselyea st..	North 2d st...	279.75
Sept. 26, '64	Lafayette av..	6	Putnam av....	Marcy av.....	842.00
Nov. 30, '64	Leonard......	12	Colyer st.....	Norman av...	1,007.58
....	Montrose av..	8	Union av.....	Graham av...	2,019.61
....	Morton.......	6	Kent av... ..	Bedford av...	1.205.60
....	Main	8	Plymouth st..	Sands st.....	1.417.54
....	Myrtle av....	8	Fulton st.....	Bedford av...	9,538.45
....	Myrtle av....	6	... .	....	5 37

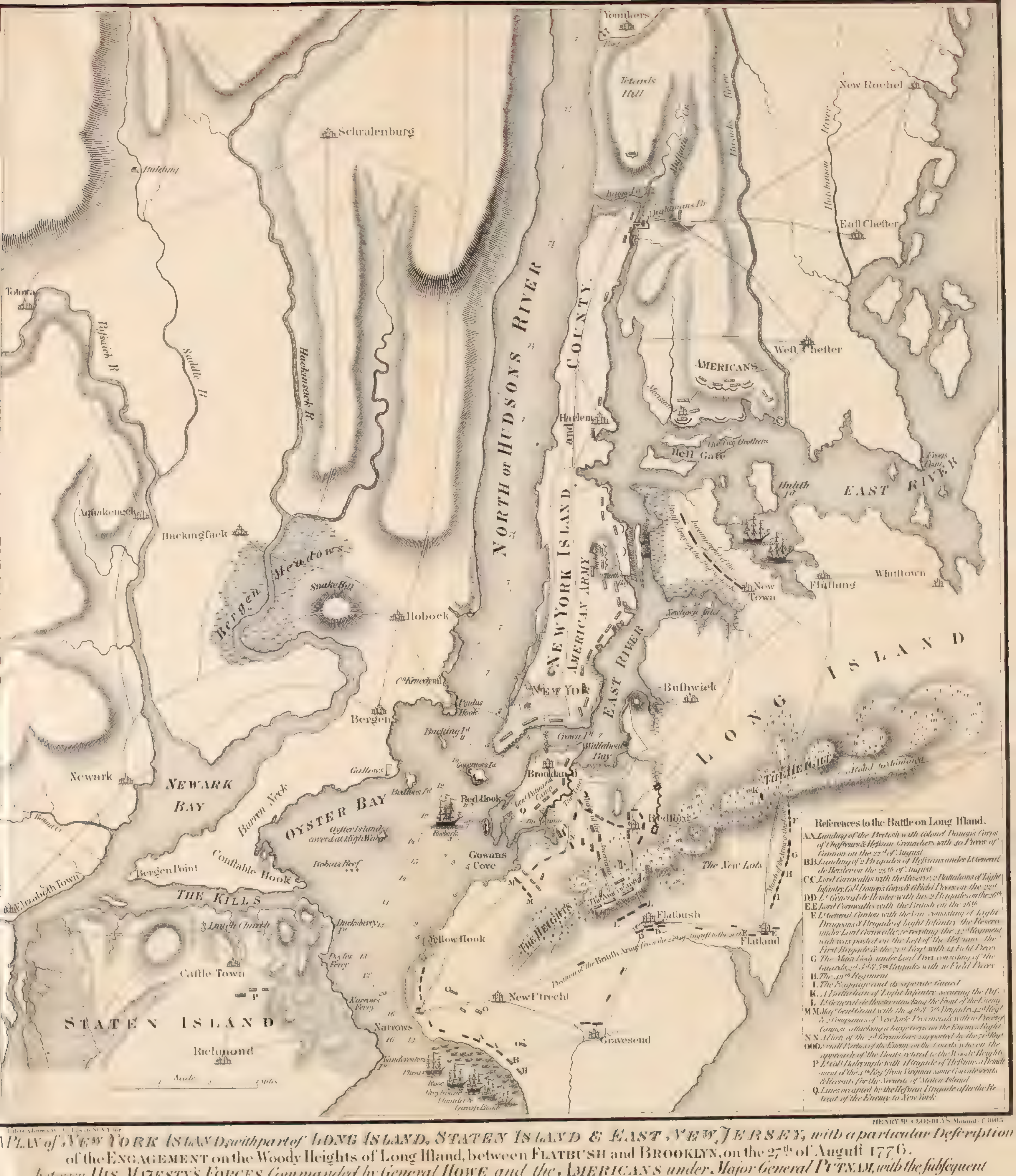
DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
....	Marshall	6	Gold st.......	Little st......	881.25
....	Monroe place..	6	Clark st......	Pierrepont st..	770.98
....	Middagh	6	Fulton st.....	Columbia st...	1,188.31
....	Montague pl., Pierrepont & Court sts...	6	Hicks st......	Pierrepont st..	677.94
....	Montague terr.	6	Pierrepont st..	Remsen st....	385.00
....	Market.......	6	Fulton st.....	James st.....	152.44
....	McKinney	6	Doughty st...	Poplar st.....	263.42
....	Montague	8	Court st......	Hicks st......	1,600.76
....	Madison......	6	Classon av....	Franklin av...	745.80
....	Marshall	6	East from....	Bridge st.....	188.30
....	Bulkhead.....	4	North from...	Marshall st...	91.60
....	Marcy av.....	6	Hughes st....	Penn st......	271.80
Dec 24, '61	Morrell	6	Scholes st....	Stagg st......	224.00
April 27,'61	Myrtle av....	8	Bedford av....	Tompkins av..	5,816.12
May 22, '61	Myrtle av...	12	Tompkins av..	Broadway	40.00
April 27,'61	Marcy av.....	6	Myrtle av....	DeKalb av....	1,354.08
June 19, '62	Meserole	6	Union av.....	Graham av...	2,016.66
June 1, '63.	McKibben....	6	Morrell st....	Leonard st...	1,820.00
Nov. 7, '63.	McDonough...	6	Tompkins av..	325 feet east..	325.50
April 26,'64	Meserole av...	6	Guernsey st..	Eckford st....	1,033.33
Sept. 23, '64	Meserole av...	6	Graham av...	Morrell st....	924.50
Sept. 17, '64	Morrell	6	Meserole av...	Wyckoff st...	258.00
....	Nevins.......	8	Flatbush av...	Dean st......	1,573.40
....	Nelson.......	6	Smith st......	Hamilton av	1,560.71
....	Ninth, W. D..	6	Smith st......	130 ft. S. E. f'n.	....
....	Nassau & Or'ge	12	Hudson av....	Columbia st...	4,041.01
....	Navy	8	Fulton av.....	Hudson av....	4,948.24
....	Navy	6	Fulton av.....	Lafayette st...	583.77
....	Ninth, E. D..	6	Broadway	North 2d st...	2,753 87
....	North 1st.....	6	First st.......	Seventh st....	1,869.32
....	North 2d.....	6	First st.......	Graham av...	6,005.93
....	North 3d.....	6	First st.......	North 2d st...	1,804.72
....	North 4th....	6	First st.......	North 2d st...	2,549.31
....	North 5th....	6	First st.......	North 2d st...	2,956.69
....	North 6th....	6	Blow-off......	North 2d st...	3,709.05
....	North 7th....	6	First st.......	North 2d st...	3,620 00
....	New York av.	8	Fulton av.....	Warren st....	2,175.10½
....	Nostrand av..	8	Fulton av.....	Wyckoff st...	1,895.01
July 7, '60.	Nostrand av..	8	Fulton av.....	Wyckoff st...	1,895.08
Dec 10, '60	Nostrand av..	8	DeKalb av....	Myrtle av....	1,377.83
May 15, '61	Nevins.......	6	Bergen st.....	Dean st......	276.83
June 18, '61	North 9th....	6	Seventh st....	Fifth st......	923.80
Oct. 26, '61	North 1st.....	6	Seventh st....	Union av.....	1,575.36
June 9, '62.	Ninth........	6	Fifth av......	Third av.....	1,523.25
Oct. 18, '62	Ninth........	6	Fifth av......	Sixth av......	704.16
Nov. 26, '62	North 9th....	6	First st.......	Fifth st......	1,868.12
June 9, '63.	North 8th....	6	First st.......	Bulkhead.....	475.66
Sept. 24, '63	Noble........	6	Franklin st...	Orchard st....	971.00
....	Oxford	6	Atlantic av...	DeKalb av....	2,454.28
....	Orange.......	6	....	....	....
....	Oxford	6	Flushing av...	Myrtle av....	1,740.10½
....	Ormond	6	Putnam av...	Fulton av....	592.60

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
Sept. 29, '62	Oak	6	Washington st.	East 760 feet.	760.00
April 26, '64	Orchard	12	Noble st.	Colyer st.	294.00
....	Powers	8	Flatbush av.	Dean st.	1,156.27
....	Pierrepont	6	Columbia st.	Fulton st.	2,016.63
....	Pineapple	6	Columbia st.	Fulton st.	1.341.05
....	President	20	Clinton st.	Columbia st.	1,510.39
....	President	12	Smith st.	Hamilton av.	2,212,97
....	Pacific	6	About 210 ft W of Columbia st	Fourth av.	6,659.28
....	Prospect	6	Navy st.	Main st.	2,887.77
....	Plymouth	12	Main st.	Hudson av.	2.650.89
....	Plymouth	6	Hudson av.	Little st.	295.22
....	Park av.	6	Clinton av.	Cumberland st.	1,432.67
....	Pearl	8	Fulton av.	Plymouth st.	4,398.29
....	Pearl	8	Plymouth st.	John st.	222.99
....	Prince	8	Tillary st.	Fleet st.	1.915.32
....	Portland av.	6	Atlantic av.	DeKalb av.	2,389.11
....	Penn	6	Bedford av.	Lee av.	....
....	Poplar	6	Henry st.	Columbia st.	984.65
....	Prentice's gar.	6	Grace court.	Remsen st.	343.20
....	Pacific	6	Fourth av.	Carlton av.	2,337.05
....	Poplar place.	4	Fulton st.	Poplar st.	242.4½
....	Putnam av.	8	Ormond st.	Fulton av.	1,328.80
....	Putnam av.	8	Ormand st.	Nostrand av.	....
....	Pacific	6	Franklin av.	New York av.	2.296.3½
....	Penn	6	Lee av.	Marcy av.	693.90
....	Portland av.	6	Myrtle av.	North	849.3½
Aug. 24, '60	Putnam av.	8	Ormand place.	Nostrand av.	2,046.58
Aug. 24, '60	Pacific	6	New York av.	300 ft E Bklyn a	1,062.00
Nov. 19, '60	Pearsall	6	Atlantic av.	Sixth av.	1,111.33
Nov. 10, '60	Park av.	6	Washington av	Hamilton st.	300.50
Jan. 5, '62.	Park av.	6	Clinton av.	Hamilton st.	252.58
Aug. 16, '62	Park av.	6	Canton st.	Portland av.	551.83
Aug. 16, '62	Portland av.	6	Park av.	Flushing av.	672.33
Oct. 30, '62	Powers	8	Dean st.	Wyckoff st.	447.00
Oct. 15, '63	Powers	6	Graham av.	Smith st.	419.00
....	Quincy	6	Franklin av.	Classon av.	749.1½
....	Quincy	6	Nostrand av.	Bedford av.	1,021 00
Nov. 3, '62.	Quincy	6	Franklin av.	Bedford av.	629.12
Sept. 7, '63.	Quincy	6	Nostrand av.	Marcy av.	665.50
Oct. 22, '63	Quay	6	Washington st.	500 feet west.	534.50
....	Rush	6	Connection.	Kent av.	7.08
....	Rush	6	Kent av.	Third st.	987.35
....	Ross	..	....	....	....
....	Rutledge	6	Lee av.	....	5.56
....	Raymond	6	Johnson st.	Hanson place.	3.485.50
....	Ryerson	6	Myrtle av.	50 ft N. of Park	....
....	Remsen	6	Court st.	Prentice's gard	2,211.13
....	Rapelyea	6	Henry st.	Hamilton av.	940.27
....	Res'voir gr'nds, Cyp's Hill plk rd, Cooper av, Broadway & DeKalb av.	36	Reservoir	Vanderbilt av.	26,396.50

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
....	Ross	6	Broadway	Kent av	2,551.03
....	Ryerson	6	Myrtle av	Flushing av	1,105.75
....	Rutledge	20	Lee av	Broadway	1,883.2½
Aug. 23, '60	Rodney	6	Lee av	Broadway	958.33
Oct. 19, '61	Rodney	6	Kent av	Lee av	1,836.16
Oct. 23, '61	Remsen	6	Graham av	Smith st	468.08
April 30, '62	Ryerson	6	Myrtle av	DeKalb av	1,292.30
Sept. 6, '64.	Remn&Morg. a	6	Smith st	Kalbfleisch Fty	2,516.00
Sept. 23, '64	Ryerson	6	Flushing av	South 424 feet.	424.00
....	Smith	8	Fulton av	Hamilton av	7,743.49
....	Smith	6	....	....	30.16
....	South pier	..	....	....	....
....	Strong place	6	Harrison st	Degraw st	696.45
....	Sidney place	6	State st	Joralemon st	709.11
....	State	6	Flatbush av	Union F'ry lane	6,637.07
....	Sedgwick	6	Columbia st	Van Brunt st	489.00
....	Sackett	6	Smith st	East River	4,090.61
....	Second place	6	Henry st	Smith st	1,613.12
....	Summit	6	Henry st	Hamilton av	1.487.72
....	Schermerhorn	6	Clinton st	Flatbush av	4,456.77
....	Sands	6	Fulton st	Navy st	2,884.69
....	Skillman	6	Flushing av	DeKalb av	2,949.09
....	St. Felix	6	Fulton av	Hanson place.	803.50
....	Second	..	Connection	Broadway	1.33
....	Second	6	Broadway	North 7th st	5,077.47
....	Sixth	6	Broadway	North 2d st	2,725.64
....	Seventh	6	Smith st	Blow-off	288.35
....	Seventh	6	Broadway	North 2d st	2,656.28
....	South 1st	6	First st	Union av	4.751.55
....	South 2d	6	First st	Union av	4,878.21
....	South 3d	6	First st	Union av	5,047.67
....	South 4th	6	First st	Union av	5,172.02
....	South 5th	6	First st	Union av	5,278.86
....	South 6th	8	First st	Broadway	4,352.46
....	South 7th	6	First st	South 6th st	1,620.93
....	South 8th	6	First st	South 6th st	2,417.86
....	South 9th	6	First st	South 6th st	3,397.87
....	South 10th	6	First st	Fourth st	1,362.18
....	South 11th	6	First st	Kent av	1.79
....	Scholes	6	Graham av	Smith st	437.2½
....	Sedgwick	6	Van Brunt st	East River	529.60
....	Skillman	6	DeKalb av	North	31.00
Nov. 19, '69	Sixth av	8	Flatbush av	Warren st	357.66
Aug. 27, '60	Seventh av	6	Baltic st	Butler st	211.29
Dec. 24, '60	Scholes	6	Smith st	Morrell st	493.66
Mar. 6, '61.	Sackett	6	Hoyt st	Smith st	662.00
June 18, '61	Seventh	6	North 2d st	North 9th st	1,174.25
Oct. 23, '61	Smith	6	Grand st	Wyckoff st	536.33
May 7, '62.	Sackett	6	Hoyt st	413.58 E	413.58
June 12, '62	Seventeenth	6	Third av	Fifth av	1,559.83
June 19, '62	Scholes	6	Union av	Graham av	2,025.83
July 18, '62	Spencer	6	Myrtle av	DeKalb av	1,351.00
July 25, '62	Stagg	6	Union av	Broadway	2,936.33
Oct. 11, '62	Stuart's alley	4	Front st	Prospect st	652.75

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
April 24,'63	St. Felix.....	6	DeKalb av....	Fulton av.....	867.16
July 6, '64.	Skillman	6	DeKalb av....	Lafayette av..	516.00
Sept. 10, '64	Schenectady av	8	Herkimer st...	Fulton av.....	243.00
Sept. 21, '64	South 11th...	6	First st.......	Second st.....	247.00
Dec. 7, '64.	Second place..	..	Hoyt st......	Smith st......	....
....	Taylor	6	Kent av	Lee av.......	1,878.78
....	Third.........	8	North 3d st...	South 11th st.	3,489.73
....	Tenth........	6	Broadway	North 2d st...	2,789.38
....	Tillary........	6	Fulton st.....	Canton st.....	3,536.24
....	Third place...	6	Smith st......	Henry st.....	1,618.77
....	Tompkins place	6	Harrison st...	Degraw st....	662.89
....	Tallman	6	Jay st........	Bridge st.....	572.90
....	Trotter.......	6	Gates av.....	Greene av....	791.90
Dec. 16, '60	Tompkins av..	8	DeKalb av....	Lafayette st...	523.00
Mar. 1, '61.	Tallman	6	Bridge st.....	Charles st....	254.83
April 27,'61	Tompkins av..	8	Myrtle av....	DeKalb av....	1,350.00
May 23, '61	Trotter.......	6	Gates av......	Fulton av.....	793.75
Dec. 10, '61	Third av......	6	Twenty-sev. st.	Eighteenth st.	2,345.00
June 2, '62.	Throop av....	6	Myrtle av....	Willoughby av	540.33
June 12, '62	Third av.....	6	Eighteenth st..	Middle st.....	470.83
Oct. 15, '62	Third	6	Fifth av......	390 feet east..	390.16
Nov. 1, '62.	Third av.....	8	Middle st.....	Ninth st......	2,051.58
June 17, '63	Thirteenth....	6	Third av.....	Fifth av......	1,550.00
Nov. 5, '63.	Tompkins av..	8	Fulton av.....	Macdonough st	362 50
Dec. 6, '63.	Third av.....	..	Twenty sev. st.	Tw'nty-eight st	....
....	Union av.....	6	....	....	14.08
....	Union av.....	20	North 2d st...	Broadway	3,142.06
....	Union	6	Smith st......	Hamilton av..	4,019.59
....	Union Ferry la	6	State st......	Atlantic st....	226.00
May 7, '62.	Union	6	Hoyt st.......	Bond st......	646.75
Sept. 17, '63	Union av.....	12	Commercial ...	Java st.......	2,263.00
....	Vine.........	6	Columbia st...	McKinney st..	392.52
....	Van Brunt....	8	Hamilton av...	Partition st...	3,371.52
....	Van Brunt....	6	Sedgwick st...	Hamilton av...	1,335.37
....	Verandah pl..	6	Clinton st.....	Henry st.....	556.31
....	Vanderbilt av.	6	Flushing av...	Dean st......	6,575.05
April 10,'61	Van Buren...	6	Franklin st....	Classon av....	710.50
June 7, '62.	Van Buren...	6	Franklin av...	Nostrand av..	1.663.00
Dec. 22, '62	Van Brunt...	..	Partition st...	Bulkhead.....	1,344.16
Jan. 17, '63	Van Buren...	6	Nostrand av...	Marcy av.....	881.33
Sept. 13, '64	Varet........	6	Smith st......	Broadway	1,207.00
....	Wyckoff......	6	Bond st......	Court st......	2,217.73
....	Willow.......	3	Atlantic st....	Amity st.....	479.01
....	Willow place..	6	Joralemon st..	State st......	585.54
....	Willow.......	8	Pierrepont st..	Poplar st.....	2,028.79
....	William	6	Imlay st......	Van Brunt st..	242.28
....	Woodhull	6	....	Hamilton av..	1,216.43
....	Warren	6	Bond st.......	Columbia st...	4,283.12
....	Water	6	Fulton st.....	Hudson av....	3,693.32
....	Willoughby...	6	Adams st.....	Raymond st...	2,846.90
....	Washington av	12	....	NearDeKalb av	9.25
....	Washington av	8	Near Park av.	Atlantic av...	5,189.75
....	Washington ..	8	Myrtle av....	Plymouth st..	3,654.02
....	Wilson.......	6	Connects at...	Broadway ...	28.00

DATE.	NAME OF STREET.	SIZE.	BEGINNING AT	ENDING AT	WHOLE LENGTH.
....	Wilson	6	Kent av	Broadway	2,320.54
....	Wythe av	6	Wilson av	Broadway	1,344.82
....	Washington av	30	DeKalb av	Atlantic av	4,585.38
....	Washington ct	6	Washington st.	Brick wall	212.5½
....	West Baltic	6	Columbia st	Bulkhead	782.10
....	Wyckoff	6	Nostrand av	New York av	1,177.6½
Nov. '60	Washington av	8	Atlantic st	51 feet south	51.00
....	Washington av	8	Park av	216 feet north	216.50
April 10,'61	Willoughby av	6	Cumberland st.	Vanderbilt av	1,134.66
April 10,'61	Willoughby av	6	Franklin av	Bedford av	492.00
April 27,'61	Willoughby av	6	Nostrand av	100 feet west	95.33
May 18, '61	Warren	6	Sixth av	Carlton av	987.50
Nov. 21, '61	William	6	Van Brunt st	Richards st	516.58
June 2, '62	Willoughby av	6	Yates av	Throop av	744.50
Aug. 16, '62	Willoughby	6	Raymond st	Canton st	386.66
Sept. 29, '62	Washington	6	Quay st	Oak st	456.75
Sept. 29, '62	Washington	6	Greenpoint av.	Kent av	256.16
April 8, '63	Wyckoff	6	Brooklyn av	200 feet south.	387.10
June 5, '63	Washington	6	India st	Java st	278.00
Dec. 4, '63	Washington	6	Freeman st	Greene st	246.50
Dec. 21, '63	Wyckoff	6	70 ft. of Union av	Graham av	1,925.66
July 2, '64	Wallworth	6	DeKalb av	Myrtle av	1,350.50
....	York	6	James st	Hudson av	2,788.22
June 2, '62	Yates av	6	Myrtle av	Willoughby av	540.33


Yonkers
Tetards Hill
New Rochel
Schralenburg
Kings Br.
East Chester
Totowa
Rifsaick R.
Saddle R.
Hackinsack R.
NORTH or HUDSONS RIVER
NEW YORK ISLAND and COUNTY
West Chester
AMERICANS
Harlem
Hell Gate
The two Brothers
Hulith Id.
EAST RIVER
Aquakenock
Hackingsack
Bergen Meadows
Snake Hill
Hobock
AMERICAN ARMY
New Town
Flushing
Whittown
LONG ISLAND
Cn. Kenedys
Paulus Hook
NEW YORK
Bushwick
Bergen
Bucking Id.
Crown Pt.
Wallabout Bay
Governors Id.
Gallows
Newark
NEWARK BAY
Barren Neck
Bedloes Id.
Red Hook
Brookland
OYSTER BAY
Oyster Island covered at High Water
Roebuck
Gowans Cove
Kobius Reef
Bedford
Road to Jamaica
THE HEIGHTS
The New Lots
Bergen Point
Constable Hook
Elizabeth Town
THE KILLS
Ducksberry Pt.
Dutch Church
Flatbush
Flatland
Yellow Hook
Dysles Ferry
Castle Town
Position of the British Army from the 22d of August to the 26th
New Utrecht
Narrows Ferry
Narrows
STATEN ISLAND
Gravesend
Richmond
Kinderoosters Id.
Phoenix
Rose
Greyhound
Thunder &
Carcass Bomb
Scale 3 Miles
References to the Battle on Long Iſland.
A.A. Landing of the British with Colonel Donop's Corps of Chaſseurs & Heſsian Grenadiers with 40 Pieces of Cannon on the 22d of August
B.B. Landing of 2 Brigades of Heſsians under Lt. General de Heister on the 25th of August
C.C. Lord Cornwallis with the Reserve, 2 Battalions of Light Infantry, Coll. Donop's Corps & 6 Field Pieces on the 22d
D.D. Lt. General de Heister with his 2 Brigades on the 26th
E.E. Lord Cornwallis with the British on the 26th
F. Lt. General Clinton with the Van consisting of Light Dragoons & Brigade of Light Infantry the Reserve under Lord Cornwallis, excepting the 42d Regiment wich was posted on the Left of the Heſsians the First Brigade & the 71st Regt. with 14 Field Pieces
G. The Main Body under Lord Percy consisting of the Guards, 2d, 3d & 5th Brigades with 10 Field Pieces
H. The 49th Regiment
I. The Baggage and its seperate Guard
K. A Battalion of Light Infantry securing the Paſs
L. Lt. General de Heister attacking the Front of the Enemy
M.M. Majr. Genl. Grant with the 4th & 5th Brigades, 42d Regt. & 2 Companies of New York Provincials with 10 Pieces of Cannon attacking a large corps on the Enemy's Right
N.N. A Part of the 2d Grenadiers supported by the 71st Regt.
O.O.O. Small Parties of the Enemy on the Coasts who on the approach of the Boats retired to the Woody Heights
P. Lt. Coll. Dalrymple with 1 Brigade of Heſsians, a Detachment of the 4th Regt. from Virginia some Convalescents & Recruits for the Security of Staten Island
Q. Lines occupied by the Heſsian Brigade after the Retreat of the Enemy to New York

HENRY Mc CLOSKEY'S Manual of 1865

A PLAN of NEW YORK ISLAND, with part of LONG ISLAND, STATEN ISLAND & EAST NEW JERSEY, with a particular Deſcription
of the ENGAGEMENT on the Woody Heights of Long Iſland, between FLATBUSH and BROOKLYN, on the 27th of Auguſt 1776.
between HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES Commanded by General HOWE and the AMERICANS under Major General PUTNAM, with the ſubſequent
Diſpoſition of both ARMIES.

[illegible] LONDON

CITY AND WARD OFFICERS

FROM THE

INCORPORATION OF THE CITY TO THE PRESENT TIME.

1834.

Attorney to the Board—Cyrus P. Smith.
First Marshal and Collector—Samuel Doxsey.
Marshals—Samuel Varick, John B. Johnson, Lack Cooper, S. Van Tassel.
Keeper of the Cells—John H. Jackson.
General Superintendent and Clerk of Markets—Wm. C. Smith.
Street Inspector—John Seaman.
Health Physician—Dr. M. Wendall.
Guagers—Wm. R. Dean and John H. Jackson.
Harbor Masters—John O. Quill, A. Tombs and Wm. Cumberson.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Hiram Richardson.
Chief Engineer—Jeremiah Wells.
Weigh Masters and Measurers—Thorn Carpenter, Andrew J. F. Tombs, Isaac Odell, Joshua Ennis, John Langdon, John J. Parks, Michael Trapple, John O. Quill, Joseph Hooper and Wm. G. Pease.

1835.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Gabriel Furman, James N. Hyde.
2d " David Anderson, R. V. W. Thorne.
3d " James Walters, John Lawrence.
4th " Losee Van Nostrand, Isaac Odell.
5th " Wm. M. Udall, Benj. R. Prince.
6th " Samuel Smith, W. Powers.
7th " C. D. Sackett, Stephen Haynes.
8th " John S. Bergen, Martenus Bergen.
9th " Robt. Wilson, John E. Van Antwerp.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Platt Powell.
2d Ward—Gilbert C. Baylis,
3d " Nicholas Cornell.
4th " Zach. Cooper.
5th " James O. Farrell.
6th " Nicholas Cornell.
7th " John Storms.
8th " Rulef Bennet.
9th Ward—Peter V. Spader.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—Jeremiah Johnson, Jonathan Trotter, John Dikeman, Silas Butler, Peter Conover.

Eighth and Ninth Wards—Martenus Bergen.

Overseers of the Poor—Isaac Moser, H. H. Barkeloo, Moses Smith.

Assessors—Jonathan Rogers, John Dimon, Nathan Young, John Pierce, Moses Suydam.

Collectors.—First seven wards—Ryke Reid, Samuel Doxsey.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Charles Lott.

Commissioners of Common Schools—John G. Murphy, Samuel Fleet, Jacob Morris.

Inspectors of Common Schools—Nathan B. Morse, Wm. J. Meeker, Tunis Suydam.

Commissioners of Highways.—Eighth and Ninth Wards—Richard Berry, Jacob Morris, Tunis Suydam.

President of the Board—William M. Udall.

Treasurer—John S. Doughty.

Attorney—Henry C. Murphy.

Clerk of the Common Council—Alfred G. Stevens.

Special Collector—John B. Johnson.

Collector of Arrears in Taxes and Assessments—Lafayette Van Tassel.

Marshals—Samuel Doxsey, Samuel Vunck, John B. Johnson, Lafayette Van Tassel, Gilbert E. Baylis, Ryke Reid and Zachariah Cooper.

Health Physician—Nelson A. Garrison.

Printer—James A. Bennett.

Inspector of Pavements—John G. Pray.

Guagers—William R. Dean, John Swartcope and John H. Jackson.

Clerk of the Markets—John Gildersleeve

Street Commissioner—William C. Smith.

Weighers—Thorn Carpenter, Charles Pelletreau and Michael Trapple.

Keeper of City Prisons—John H. Jackson.

1836.

Mayor—JONATHAN TROTTER.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—James N. Hyde, John Wright, Jr.
2d " Richard V. W. Thorne, Jonathan Rogers.
3d " James Walters, Charles E. Bulkley.
4th " Tunis S. Barkaloo.
5th " Ethan Estabrook, Joshua Rogers.
6th " Samuel Smith, Howard Pearsall.
7th " Stephen Haynes, Samuel Bouton.
8th " John S. Bergen, Martenus Bergen.
9th " Moses Smith, Moses Suydam.

President of the Board—Samuel Smith.
Clerk of the Common Council—Alfred G. Stevens.
Attorney and Counselor—Henry C. Murphy.
Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
Street Commissioner—Jacob Lozier.
City Collector—Samuel Vunck,
Sealer of Weights and Measures—States Dawson.
Clerk of the Markets—John Gildersleeve.
City Inspector—Smith Haynes.
Printer to Common Council—John Douglass.
First Marshal—Samuel Doxsey.
Marshals—Samuel Vunck, Gilbert C. Baylis, Lafayette Van Tassel, Rike Reid, Platt Powell and Peter V. Spader.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Platt Powell.
2d Ward—Gilbert C. Baylis.
3d " Sandford Allen.
4th " Ryke Reid.
5th " James O. Farrell.
6th " Lodovic Weller.
7th " John Storms.
8th " Rulef Bennett.
9th Ward—Peter V. Spader.

Overseers of the Poor—Isaac Moser, Moses Smith, Richard Van Voorhis.
Commissioners of Highways.—Eighth and Ninth Wards—Richard Berry, Tunis Suydam, Jacob Morris.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—Clarence D. Sackett, Jeremiah Johnson, John U. Masely, Peter Conover, Joseph Herbert.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Martenus Bergen.
Assessors.—First seven wards—Jeremiah Wells, Peter J. Berry, John Pierce, John Dimon.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Peter Wyckoff, Sr.
Collectors.—First seven wards—Samuel Doxsey, Ryke Reid.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Rulef Bennett.

1837.

Mayor—JEREMIAH JOHNSON.

President of the Common Council—Samuel Smith.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—John Wright, Jr., Fisher Howe.
2d " Richard V. W. Thorne, Jonathan Rogers.
3d " Charles E. Bulkley, George Hall.
4th " Henry Russell, Moses Reeve.
5th " Ethan Estabrook, Joshua Rogers.
6th " Samuel Smith, James E. Underhill.
7th " Samuel Bouton, Jeremiah V. Spader.
8th " Martenus Bergen, Tunis S. Barkaloo.
9th " Moses Smith, Moses Suydam.

Clerk of the Common Council—Alfred G. Stevens.
Street Commissioner—Robert Tolford.
City Inspector—Smith Haynes.
City Collectors—Samuel Vunck, Ryke Reid.
Inspector and Sealer of Weights and Measures—States Dawson.
Clerk of the Markets—John Gildersleeve.
Health Physician—J. V. E. Vanderhoef.
Guagers—John H. Jackson, George C. Barbarin, Henry Dean.
Weighers—Thorne Carpenter, Isaac Odell, Joshua Ennis, Chas. Bucknell.
Inspector of Pavements—Andrew Demarest.
Harbor Masters—Andrew Tombs, John O. Quill.
Inspector of Hacks—John Gildersleeve.
Inspector of Carts—Stephen J. Hendrickson.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Platt Powell.
2d Ward—Gilbert C. Baylis.
3d " Sandford Allen.
4th " William Bennett.
5th " Charles W. Pitman.
6th " Lodovick Weller,
7th " John Storms.
9th " John Swartcope.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—Jeremiah Johnson, Peter Conover, William M. Udall, William H. Hale, Henry Patchen.

Eighth and Ninth Wards—Martenus Bergen.

Assessors—First seven wards—Jeremiah Wells, Peter J. Berry, John Taylor, Sylvanus White.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Theodorus Polhemus.

Collectors.—First seven wards—Samuel Doxsey, Gilbert C. Baylis.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Theodorus Polhemus.

Overseers of the Poor—Andrew Demarest, Moses Smith, Daniel Wright.

1838.

Mayor—JEREMIAH JOHNSON.

President of the Common Council—Charles E. Bulkley.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Fisher How, William Thompson.
2d " R. V. W. Thorne, Jonathan Rogers.
3d " Charles E. Bulkely, Amasa Wright.
4th " William Hunter, Jr., George S. Howland.
5th " Joshua Rogers, Samuel Hart.
6th " James E. Underhill, Joseph A. Perry.
7th " John A. Cross, Barret Johnson.
8th " Martenus Bergen, Peter Wyckoff, Jr.
9th " Tunis Johnson, George B. Fiske.

Clerk of the Common Council—Theodore Eames.
Attorney of the Board—J. M, Van Cott.
Street Commissioner—Robert Tolford.
City Inspector—Henry Dikeman.
Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
City Collectors—Charles L. Franklin, Robert Wilson.
Inspector and Sealer of Weights and Measures—Barzillai Russell.
Clerk of the Markets—Jacob S. Furman.
Health Physician—F. W. Ostrander.
Guagers—George C. Barbarin, Jacob Tallman, Wm. McDonald, Henry Dean.
City Weighers—John Morris, Michael Trapple, Joseph Hooper, William G. Pease, John O. Quill, Thorn Carpenter, Charles Bicknell.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Platt Powell.
2d Ward—Andrew Van Orden, Jr.
3d " Sanford Allen.
4th " Wm. Bennett.
5th " Chas. W. Pitman.
6th " Nicholas Cornell.
7th " Moses Montgomery.
8th " Rulef Bennett.
9th " Evan J. Rees.

Collectors.—First seven wards—Francis B. Stryker, Harmanus H. Barkaloo, William J. Hadden.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Isaac Brinkerhoff.

Overseers of the Poor—Daniel Wright, Isaac Moser, Frederick R. Hulbert.

ASSESSORS.

1st Ward—Phineas Walker.
2d Ward—Benjamin Meeker.
3d " John Dimon, F'dk Glover.
4th " Nicholas B. Rhodes.
5th " James Harper.
6th " George U. Mead.
7th " Cornelius Van Cleef.
8th " Simon J. Bergen.
9th " Henry Boerum.

1839.

Mayor—CYRUS P. SMITH.

President of the Common Council—James E. Underhill.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Fisher How, Samuel Oakley.
2d " Richard V. W. Thorne, Jonathan Rogers.
3d " Joshua S. March, Jeremiah H. Taylor.
4th " George S. Howland, Ephraim Corning.
5th " Joshua Rogers, Samuel Hart.
6th " James E. Underhill, Joseph A. Perry.
7th " John A. Cross, Barnet Johnson.
8th " Martenus Bergen, Peter Wyckoff.
9th " George B. Fisk, Charles C. Betts.

Clerk of the Common Council—Theodore Eames.
Attorney and Counselor—J. M. Van Cott.
Street Commissioner—Robert Tolford.
City Inspector—Henry Dikeman.
City Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
City Collectors—Charles L. Franklin, Lewis Nichols.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Barzillai Russell.
Clerk of the Markets—Isaac Moser.
Printer to the Board—E. B. Spooner.
Inspector of Hacks—Samuel Cole.
Harbor Masters—William G. Pease, Andrew Tombs and John O. Quill.
Inspector of Pavements—Lewis Applegate.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—Jeremiah Johnson, David Coope, Cyrus P. Smith, John Dikeman.

Eighth and Ninth Wards—Martenus Bergen.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Platt Powell.
2d Ward—Jacob C. Blachley.
3d " Sanford Allen.
4th " William Bennet.
5th " Charles W. Pitman.
6th " Orvill Bissell.
7th " John Denyse.
8th " Rulef Bennett.
9th " E. B. Jacobus.

Assessors--First seven wards—William J. Hadden, Phineas Baldwin; George L. Thatcher, Benjamin Meeker; John Demind, Frederick Glover; Samuel Shotwell, Nicholas B. Rhodes; William C. Smith, Gilbert C. Baylis; William Powers, George N. Mead; Cornelius Van Cleef, J. B. Boerum.

Eighth and Ninth Wards—Simon J. Bergen, John V. Bergen; Henry Boerum, Robert Wilson.

Collectors.—First seven wards—Phineas Walker, William J. Meeker, David B. Baylis, Jeremiah Wells, John Kinchler, Winant Barkaloo, William Jenkins.

Eighth and Ninth Wards—Rulef Bennett, Isaac Brinkerhoff.

1840.

Mayor—CYRUS P. SMITH.

President of the Common Council—George B. Fisk.

ALDERMEN..

1st Ward—Samuel Oakley, Peter Morton.
2d " Richard V. W. Thorne, Jonathan Rogers.
3d " Joshua S. March, David A. Bokee.
4th " James B. Clarke, John H. Baker.
5th " Samuel Hewett, Gilbert C. Baylis.
6th " Joseph A. Perry, Charles J. Taylor.
7th " John A. Cross, Barnet Johnson.
8th " Martenus Bergen, William Burbank.
9th " George B. Fisk, Charles C. Betts.

Clerk of the Common Council—Abraham Van Nostrand.

Treasurer—John S. Doughty.

Attorney of the Board—William A. Green.

Comptroller—James H. Clark.

Street Commissioner—Robert Tolford.

City Inspector—Henry Dikeman.

Clerk of Markets—Isaac Moser.

Health Officer—Theodore F. King.

Guagers—William McDonald, Henry Dean, John Dean and John Higbee.

City Weighers—William J. Hadden, John Morris, John O. Quill, Joseph Hooper, Isaac J. Bicknell, Michael Tappell, William G. Pease and Joshua Ennis.

Keeper of the City Prison—D. J. Leverick.

Inspector of Pavements—Lewis Applegate.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—Jeremiah Johnson, David Coope, Samuel H. Moses, Sylvanus White, Nicholas R. Van Brunt, Tunis S. Barkaloo.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward	Platt Powell.	2d Ward	J. C. Blachley.
3d "	Sanford Allen.	4th "	William Bennet.
5th "	Thomas K. McGee.	6th "	Orville Bissell.
7th "	John Denyse.	8th "	Zebulon R. Combs.
9th "	Elijah B. Jacobus.		

Assessors—1st ward, William J. Hadden, Thomas W. Birdsall; 2d ward, Benjamin Meeker, George L. Thatcher; 3d ward, John Dimon, Davis Afflick; 4th ward, Samuel Shotwell, Isaac Devoe; 5th ward, Thomas S. Denyke, George Bennet; 6th ward, William Powers, Aaron W. Johnson; 7th ward, Cornelius Van Cleef, Jacob B. Boerum; 8th ward, Simon G. Bergen, John V. Bergen; 9th ward, Henry Boerum, Henry H. Hills.

Collectors.—1st ward, Phineas Walker; 2d ward, John Gilfilland; 3d ward, Elisha Bailey; 4th ward, Daniel Wright; 5th ward, John Kinchler; 6th ward, George N. Mead; 7th ward, Charles W. Underhill; 8th ward, Zebulon R. Combs; 9th ward, Elijah B. Jacobus.

1841.

Mayor—CYRUS P. SMITH.

President of the Common Council—John A. Cross.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Peter Merton, Garret G. Vanwagener.
2d " Jonathan Rogers, William M. Harris.
3d " David A. Bokee, John Wheelwright.
4th " John H. Baker, Seth Low.
5th " Thomas J. Gerald, Thomas S. Denyke.
6th " Charles J. Taylor, Alexander Dana.
7th " John A. Cross, Barnet Johnson.
8th " Martenus Bergen, William Burbank.
9th " George E. Fisk, Charles E. Betts.

Clerk of the Common Council—Abraham Van Nostrand.

Street Commissioner—Robert Tolford.

Counselor of the Board—William A. Greene.

City Treasurer—John S. Doughty.

Comptroller—Charles E. Buckley.

Health Officer—C. R. McLelland.

City Inspector—Henry Dikeman.

Printer—W. K. Northall.

Inspector of Pavements—Lewis Applegate.

Guagers—William McDonald, John Higbee, Henry Dean.

City Weighers--John Morris, John O. Quill, Joseph Hooper, Michael Trappel, William G. Pease, Nelson Deforest.

Keeper of Cells—Alfred T. Ketchum.

Inspector of Hacks—George Webb.

Messenger of Board—Lewis Applegate.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—Jeremiah Johnson, David Coope, Sylvanus White, Nicholas R. Van Brunt, Samuel Oakley.

Seventh and Eighth Wards—Peter G. Bergen.

CONSTABLES.

1st	Ward—	Platt Powell.	2d	Ward—	Albert Powell.
3d	"	Sanford Allen.	4th	"	Henry Moore.
5th	"	John Bird.	6th	"	Orville Bissell.
7th	"	Rufus K. Williams.	8th	"	Zebulon R. Combs.
9th	"	Elijah B. Jacobus.			

Assessors—1st ward, William J. Hadden, Eleazer Tompkins; 2d ward, Benjamin Meeker, George S. Thatcher; 3d ward, John Dimon, Joseph Tuthill; 4th ward, Daniel Wright, Samuel Shotwell; 5th Henry T. Tabor, Benjamin R. Prince; 6th ward, William Powers, M. W. Johnson; 7th ward, J. B. Boerum, Shepherd Lewis; 8th ward, Simon G. Bergen, John V. Bergen; 9th ward, Henry H. Hills, Benjamin Burrows.

Collectors.—1st ward, H. W. Thorne; 2d ward, Jacob C. Blachley; 3d ward, Burdett Stryker; 4th ward, William Bennet; 5th ward, Ebenezer Ford; 6th ward, George N. Mead; 7th ward, Edward D. Baldwin; 8th ward, Zebulon R. Combs; 9th ward, Isaac Brinkerhoff.

1842.

Mayor—HENRY C. MURPHY.

President of the Board—Martenus Bergen.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Garret G. Van Wagener, Peter Morton.
2d " Jonathan Rogers, William M. Harris.
3d " David A. Bokee, John Dimon.
4th " Seth Low, James Hazlett.
5th " Thomas J. Gerald, Thomas S. Denyke.
6th " Charles A. Jackson, Samuel Smith.
7th " Samuel Bouton, Albert H. Osborne.
8th " Martenus Bergen, Thomas G. Talmage.
9th " George B. Fisk.

Clerk of the Common Council—Alfred G. Stevens.

City Treasurer—John S. Doughty.

Comptroller—Asbury W. Kirk.

Street Commissioner—Tunis S. Barkaloo.

Attorney—Nathaniel F. Waring.

Counsel—John Greenwood.

Health Officer—John C. Fanning.

City Inspector—Jesse M. Folk.

Inspector of Wells and Pumps—Jeremiah Wells.

City Collectors—Abraham S. Wright, Michael P. O'Hern.

Clerk of Markets—John Gildersleeve.

Corporation Printer—Isaac Van Anden.

Inspector of Pavements—Richard Cornwell.

Inspector of Hacks—Henry Eldert.

Inspector of Carts—John O. Mullen.

Messenger of the Board—Nicholas Cornell.

Keeper of City Prison—Elias Pelletrau.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—John E. Cammeyer, William Ellsworth, William M. Udall, Stephen Haynes, Joseph Sprague.

Eighth and Ninth Wards—A. Orvill Millard.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—	Aaron Dexter.	2d Ward—	James J. Manning.
3d "	Robert D. Babcock.	4th "	Henry Moore.
5th "	John Bird.	6th "	Benjamin Wyckoff.
7th "	Jabez Ross.	8th "	Zebulon R. Combs.
9th "	Samuel T. Roberts.		

Assessors—1st ward, Lawrence V. Deforest, Abraham B. Baylis; 2d ward, Benjamin Meeker, George L. Hatchen; 3d ward, Nathan Young, David Afflick; 4th ward, Daniel Wright, Samuel Shotwell; 5th Henry T, Taber, Bethuel Rogers; 6th ward, William Powers, Aaron W. Johnson; 7th ward, Abraham J. Westervelt, Samuel Mills; 8th ward, Peter Wyckoff, Tunis S. Berkaloo; 9th ward, Benjamin Burroughs, Rem. Lefferts.

Collectors—1st ward, William J. Hadden; 2d ward, George W. Prince; 3d ward, James Walters; 4th ward, Samuel S. Carman; 5th ward, Ebenezer Ford; 6th ward, David Farley; 7th ward, Coe D. Jackson; 8th ward, Zebulon R. Combs; 9th ward, John B. Kidder.

1843.

Mayor—JOSEPH SPRAGUE.

President of the Common Council—Martenus Bergen.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Peter Morton, Gerrit G. Van Wagener.
2d " R. V. W. Thorne, Frederick R. West.
3d " Peter C. Cornell, William A. Greene.

4th Ward—Seth Low, Erastus F. Brigham.
5th " Thomas J. Gerald, Thomas S. Denyke.
6th " Charles A. Jackson, Samuel Smith.
7th " Samuel Bouton.
8th " Martenus Bergen, William Burbank.
9th " Henry Boerum, Melville Kelsey.

Clerk of the Common Council—Alfred G. Stevens.
City Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
Comptroller—Asbury W. Kirk.
Street Commissioner—Tunis S. Barkaloo.
Counsellor—John Greenwood.
Attorney—Nathaniel F. Waring.
Printer—Isaac Van Anden.
Health Physician—John C. Fanning.
City Inspector—Jesse M. Folk.
Inspector of Lamps, &c.—Jeremiah Wells.
Clerk of Markets—Cornelius B. Bergen.
Inspector of Pavements—Richard Cornwell.
Keeper of City Prison—Elias Pelletrau.
Keeper of Markets—Benjamin E. Lewis.
Messenger—Sanford Allen.
Harbor Master—Andrew Tombs.
Corporation Newspapers—Brooklyn Eagle, Brooklyn Star.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—William M. Udall, William Ellsworth, Stephen Haynes, James Friel, Daniel A. Robbins.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Orvill Millard.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Aaron Dexter.
2d Ward—Robert Willis.
3d " Robert D. Babcock.
4th " Henry Moore.
5th " John Bird.
6th " Samuel Mitchell.
7th " William Bennett.
8th " Zebulon R. Combs.
9th " Levi Loper.

Assessors.—1st ward, L. V. Deforest, Abraham B. Baylis; 2d ward, Geo. L. Thatcher, Benjamin Meeker; 3d ward, John Dimon, James Walters; 4th ward, Daniel Wright, Morris Simonson; 5th ward, Bethuel Rogers, Truman B. B. Rogers; 6th ward, George Ambrose, George L. Birch; 7th ward, Samuel Mills, Albert H. Osborn, 8th ward, Peter Wyckoff, John V. Bergen; 9th ward, Rem. Lefferts Henry H. Hills.

Collectors—1st ward, Eleazar Tompkins; 2d ward, Henry Wells; 3d ward, George Sturgis; 4th ward, John B. Crook; 5th ward, R. Murray Whiting; 6th ward, Asa Stebbins; 7th ward, James Wortman; 8th ward, Zebulon R. Combs; 9th ward, John V. Hart.

1844.

Mayor—JOSEPH SPRAGUE.

President of the Common Council—Warren Richmond.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Fisher Howe, James Humphrey.
2d " Willet Weeks, Warren Richmond.
3d " John Dimon, John Skillman.
4th " Charles C. Fowler, Abraham Crest.
5th " Thos. J. Gerald, George L. Shaw.
6th " Thos. G. Tallmadge, Charles Adams.
7th " Seymour L. Husted, A. H. Osborn.
8th " Martenus Bergen, Peter Wyckoff, Jr.
9th " Henry Boerum, Thos. H. Redding.

City Clerk—Edward Copland.
Street Commissioner—John D. Lawrence.
Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
Comptroller—Andrew M. Merwin.
City Inspector—Matthias Clark.
Inspector of Wells and Pumps—James Van Dyke.
Clerk of Markets—Daniel F. Fernald.
Keeper of Markets—Jacob S. Furman.
Inspector of Pavements—Isaac Devoe.
Keeper of City Prison—John W. Martin.
Inspector of Carts—Alfred G. Havens.
Inspector of Hacks—David Scudder.
Harbor Masters—John O. Quill, William G. Pease.
Health Physician—David F. Atwater.
Messenger—Francis B. Spinola.
Newspapers—Brooklyn Eagle and Star.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—Wm. M. Udall, James Friel, Daniel F. Robbins, Cornelius B. Bergen, Amos P. Stanton.

Eighth and Ninth Wards—Peter Wyckoff, Jr.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Aaron Dexter
2d Ward—James Smith.
3d " Robert Willis.
4th " Henry Moore.
5th " John Bird.
6th " Andrew Gentle.
7th " John Storms.
8th " Zebulon R. Combs.

Ninth Ward—Solomon Burtis.

Assessors—1st ward, Lawrence V. Deforest, Thomas W. Birdsall; 2d ward, Benjamin Meeker, George L. Thatcher; 3d ward, Charles E. Bulkley, Elisha Bailey; 4th ward, Daniel Wright, Morris Simonson; 5th ward, Benj. R. Prince, John Shields; 6th ward, William Powers, Aaron W. Johnson; 7th ward, Samuel Mills, Coe D. Jackson; 8th ward, John V. Bergen, Cornelius Bennett, Jr.; 9th ward, Henry H. Hills, Aaron C. Underhill.

Collectors—1st ward, Eleazer Tompkins; 2d ward, Joseph Herbert; 3d ward, George Sturgis; 4th ward, George Latham; 5th ward, R. M. Whiting, 6th ward, John Williams; 7th ward, John Fitzsimmons; 8th ward, Horace R. Fletcher; 9th ward, Clarkson Underhill.

1845.

Mayor—THOMAS G. TALMAGE.

President of the Board—Thomas J. Gerald.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—James Humphrey, Frederick A. Lee.
2d " Samuel S. Powell, Geo. W. Stilwell.
3d " David H. Bokee, Jesse C. Smith.
4th " Charles C. Fowler, Abraham Crist.
5th " Thos. J. Gerald, Isaac N. Dolbear.
6th " Samuel Smith, John McIntyre.
7th " Edward McComber, J. R. Osborn.
8th " William Burbank, Cornelius Bennett, Jr.
9th " Wm. H. Campbell, M. R. Meeker.

Clerk of the Common Council—James H. Cornwell.
Street Commissioner—William J. Meeker.
Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
Comptroller—Albert H. Osborn.
Counselor—N. F. Waring.
Attorney—Alexander Campbell.
City Collectors—Samuel Vunck, M. P. O'Hern.
Clerk of the Markets—Louis Duflon.
Keeper of the Markets—John McLear.
Printer—Isaac Van Anden.
Keeper of City Prison—Elias Pelletrau.
Inspector of Hacks—Nelson Gurnee.
Harbor Master—Andrew Tombs.
Inspectors of Pavements—J. R. Holden, R. M. Whiting.
Inspectors of Carts—Joseph Buck, Thos. Judge.

SUPERVISORS.

First seven wards—William M. Udall, James Friel, Daniel A. Robbins, Amos P. Stanton, Henry C. Conklin.

Eighth and Ninth Wards—Wm. H. Campbell.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—	Jonas Barker.	2d Ward—	Abm. S. Wright.
3d "	Robert Willis.	4th "	Alexander Stewart.
5th "	John Bird.	6th "	David Haynes.
7th "	John Storms.	8th "	Zebulon R Combs.

9th Ward—Duncan Monroe.

Assessors—1st ward, L. V. Deforest, Thos. W. Birdsall; 2d ward, Benjamin Meeker, Geo. L. Thatcher; 3d ward, Charles E. Bulkley, Samuel Torry; 4th ward, Daniel Wright, Morris Simonson; 5th ward, Truman B. B. Brow, Terence Brady; 6th ward, Aaron W. Johnson, Geo. L. Birch; 7th ward, John S. Jones, Coe D. Jackson; 8th ward, John V. Bergen, Cornelius Bennnett, Jr.; 9th ward, John Hegeman, Samuel T. Roberts.

Collectors—1st ward, Eleazer Tompkins; 2d ward, Abm. S. Wright; 3d ward, Otis Pike; 4th ward, John Higbee; 5th ward, Daniel J. Lucas; 6th ward, George T. Deforest; 7th ward, Henry Hearteau; 8th ward, Zebulon R. Combs; 9th ward, Duncan Monroe.

1846.

Mayor—FRANCIS B. STRYKER.

President of the Common Council—William Burbank.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—James Humphreys, Edward Corning.
2d " George W. Stilwell, Jonathan Rogers.
3d " David A. Bokee, Jesse C. Smith.
4th " Charles C. Fowler, Peter G. Taylor
5th " Thomas J. Gerald, John Stanbury.
6th " Abijah Mann, Jr., Asa Stebbins.
7th " John A. Cross, John W. Cochran.
8th " William Burbank, Peter Bergen.
9th ,' Samuel T. Roberts, Thomas H. Redding.

Clerk of the Common Council—Charles C. Betts.

Street Commissioner—William J. Meeker.

Comptroller—Albert H. Osborn.

Counselor—Nathaniel F. Waring.

Health Officer—Dayton Decker.

Street Inspectors—Jeremiah Wells, John F. Birch.

Clerk of the Markets—Leuis Duflon.

Keeper of the Markets—John McLeer.

Corporation Printer—Isaac Van Anden.

Inspectors of Pavements—J. R. Holden, Robert M. Whitney.

Keeper of City Prison—Elias Pelletrau.

Inspector of Hacks—Ezekiel Baldwin.

Harbor Master—Andrew J. F. Tombs.

Corporation Newspapers—Brooklyn Eagle, Star and Advertiser.

SUPERVISORS.

Charles J. Taylor, David Burker, John J. Studwell, David B. Baylis. Burnet Johnson, Rem. Lefferts.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—James Parker.
2d Ward—Philip Schmidt.
3d " J. W. Higgins.
4th " Samuel B. Hicks.
5th " John Bird.
6th " C. H. Coope.
7th " Edward Cunningham.
8th " Zebulon R. Combs.
9th " William Servy.

Assessors—1st ward, Lawrence V. Deforest, Phineas Baldwin; 2d ward, George L. Thatcher, J. L. Pendergast; 3d ward, Charles E. Buckley, Samuel Terry; 4th ward, Morris Simonson, Robert Atwater; 5th ward, John Garvey, John Ross; 6th ward, John Williams, Evert Van Saun; 7th ward, Lewis M. Baldwin, J. B. Boerum; 8th ward, Peter Bergen, Peter Wyckoff, Jr.; 9th ward, Aaron C. Underhill, John Kidder.

Collectors—1st ward, James Parker; 2d ward, Philip Schmidt; 3d ward, Conklin Smith; 4th ward, Jacob Outwater; 5th ward, George Gardner; 6th ward, Smith Morehouse; 7th ward, William A. Cobb; 8th ward, Zebulon R. Combs; 9th ward, William Terry.

1847.

Mayor—FRANCIS B. STRYKER.

President of the Common Council—David A. Bokee.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Edward Corning, William McDonald.
2d " John S. Devlin, Francis B. Spinola.
3d " David A. Bokee, Cyrus P. Smith.
4th " Peter G. Taylor, B. F. Atwater.
5th " John Stanbury, Thomas H. Faron.
6th " James S. T. Stranahan, H. B. Bradshaw.

7th Ward—John W. Cochran, Seymour S. Husted.
8th " Peter Bergen, Peter Wyckoff, Jr.
9th " Thomas H. Redding, George B. Fiske.

Clerk of the Common Council—Edward Copeland.
Street Commissioner—John D. Lawrence.
Comptroller—Charles C. Betts.
City Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
Counselor of the Board—James Humphrey.
Attorney—Richard Ingraham.
Health Officer—Charles S. J. Goodrich.
City Inspectors—Major G. Mix, William Hewett.
Clerk of the Markets—Elisha B. Morrell.
Keeper of Markets—David D. Applegate.
Corporation Printer—Henry A. Lees.
Inspectors of Pavements—John Cashon, Michael Collins.
Keeper of City Prison—James Boyd, Sr.
Inspector of Hacks—Horace. Strang.
Corporation Newspapers—Brooklyn Eagle, Star and Advertiser.
Messenger of the Board—Albert Howard.

1848.

Mayor—FRANCIS B. STRYKER.

President of the Common Council—Peter G. Taylor.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—William McDonald, H. C. Cady.
2d " George Hall, Edward Pell.
3d " Benjamin T. Wardwell, A. W. Benson.
4th " Peter G. Taylor, Nelson G. Carman.
5th " F. B. Hulbert, Jacob W. Shultz.
6th " Daniel Richards, Henry White.
7th " John W. Cochran, Seymour L. Husted.
8th " Joseph Wilson, Hamilton Reeves.
9th " George B. Fiske, Thos. H. Redding.

Clerk of the Common Council—Edward S. Copeland.
Street Commissioner—John D. Lawrence.
Comptroller—Charles C. Betts.
Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
Counselor—James Humphrey.
Attorney—Richard Ingraham.
Health Officer—Charles S. J. Goodrich.
City Inspectors—Major G. Mix. William Hewett.
Clerk of Markets—Elisha B. Morrell.
Keeper of the Markets—Daniel B. Applegate.

Corporation Printers—Henry A. Lees, E. B. Spooner.

Inspectors of Pavements—John Cashow, Nicholas Cornell.

Keeper of City Prison—

Inspector of Hacks—Horace Strang.

Corporation Newspapers—Brooklyn Eagle, Star and Advertiser.

SUPERVISORS.

Charles J. Taylor, Barnet Johnson, Abraham B. Baylis, Geo. W. Prince, Nicholas B. Rhodes, Rem. Lefferts.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward		James Parker.	2d Ward		William H. Birdsall.
3d	"	Jeremiah W. Higgins.	4th	"	Samuel B. Hicks.
5th	"	J. W. McKensie.	6th	"	David Haynes.
7th	"	R. R. Williams.	8th	"	Zebulon R. Combs.
9th	"	Cornelius Gray.			

Assessors—1st ward, Lawrence T. Deforest, Gardner Burbank; 2d ward, George L. Thatcher, Joseph L. Pendergrast; 3d ward, Robert J. Luckey, Samuel Terry; 4th ward, Morris Simonson, John M. Perry; 5th ward, William J. Potts, Calvin M. Langdon; 6th ward, John Williams, Edward Van Saun; 7th ward, James C. Rhodes, Jacob B. Boerum; 8th ward, Peter Bergen, Peter Wyckoff; 9th ward, John Kidder, John Mott.

Collectors—1st ward, James Parker; 2d ward, Henry Oakey; 3d ward, Conklin Smith; 4th ward, Jacob Outwater; 5th ward, Wm. McLaughlin; 6th ward, Warren Beeman; 7th ward, William A. Cobb; 8th ward, Robert Mooney; 9th ward, Robert M. Wilson.

1849.

Mayor—EDWARD COPLAND.

President of the Common Council—Peter G. Taylor.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—William McDonald, Frederick T. Peet.
2d " Francis B. Spinola, Elisha B. Morrell.
3d " Benjamin F. Wardwell, Elisha W. Hinman.
4th " Peter G. Taylor, Francis Spies.
5th " Rodney S. Church, Lemuel B. Hawshurst.
6th " John Rice, Edward A. Lambert.
7th " Jacob B. Boerum, William M. Muchmore.
8th " Joseph Wilson, Elijah Burbank.
9th " Thomas H. Redding, Rem. Lefferts.

City Clerk—James C. Watts.

Street Commissioner—John D. Lawrence.

Comptroller—Charles C. Betts.

City Treasurer—John S. Doughty.

Counselor—William A. Green.

Attorney—Howard C. Cady.

Health Officer—C. S. J. Goodrich.

City Inspectors—Frederick R. West, Joel Smith.

Clerk of the Markets—John S. Stryker.

Keeper of City Prison—Benjamin S. Cook.

Corporation Printer—Advertised.

Inspectors of Pavements—John Cashow, Nicholas Cornell.

Inspector of Hacks—Horace Strang.

Messenger—Robert Howard.

Keeper of City Hall—Charles E. Wallace.

City Collectors—James A. Morris, P. S. Bryant.

SUPERVISORS.

Nicholas B. Rhodes, William Seaman, William S. Dillingham, Anthony P. Ostrum, Samuel Smith, John G. Bergen.

CONSTABLES.

1st	Ward—	James Parker.	2d	Ward—	John Fuller.
3d	"	Jeremiah W. Higgins.	4th	"	Samuel B. Hicks.
5th	"	Bernard McEntee.	6th	"	William Whitehill.
7th	"	John McCormick.	8th	"	Zebulon R. Combs.
9th	"	James Conner.			

Assessors—1st ward, Luther Eames, George N. Mead; 2d ward, Joseph Tuthill, Samuel Walton; 3d ward, Samuel Terry, Robert J. Luckey; 4th ward, Morris Simonson, John Perry; 5th ward, George Gardner, Calvin M. Langdon; 6th ward, John Williams, Hiram K. Haskins; 7th ward, Joseph M. Edwards, George H. Blatchford; 8th ward, Cornelius Bennett, Jr., Peter Wyckoff; 9th ward, Samuel T. Myers, John Mott.

Collectors—1st ward, James Parker; 2d ward, Henry Oakey; 3d ward, Edwin Ketchum; 4th ward, Jacob Outwater; 5th ward, William McLaughlin; 6th ward, Walter Kelsey; 7th ward, David Stewart; 8th ward, George Van Nostrand; 9th ward, James Conner.

1850.

Mayor—SAMUEL SMITH.

President of the Common Council—Edward A. Lambert.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Frederick T. Peet, Edward Corning.
2d " Edward Pell, Thomas J. Gerald.
3d " Jesse Reed, Conklin Brush.
4th " Peter G Taylor, William Rockwell.

5th Ward—Rodney S. Church, Lemuel B. Hawkshurst.
6th " John Rice, Electus B. Litchfield.
7th " Thomas D. Hudson, Martin Ryerson.
8th " Joseph Wilson, John V. Bergen.
9th " Thomas H. Redding, Rem. Lefferts.
10th " Edward A. Lambert, David Fithian.
11th " Charles A. Denyke, David Van Voorhees.

City Clerk—Samuel G. Arnold.
Street Commissioner—A. G. Hammond.
Comptroller—Peter Bergen.
City Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
Counselor—Henry C. Murphy.
Attorney—Henry Hagner.
Health Officer—Samuel J. Osborn.
City Inspectors—James Campbell, M. McNamara, John Lawrence.
City Collectors—F. V. Quevedo, Charles Demarest.
Clerk and Keeper of Markets—Louis Duflon.
Inspectors of Hacks—Thomas McGuire, Edward Langstaff.
Inspectors of Pavements—Peter Wyckoff, Joseph Moser, H. K. Ireland.
Messenger and Keeper of City Hall—Robert Howard.
Keeper of City Prison—Moses Abbott.
Corporation Printer—Isaac Van Anden.

SUPERVISORS.

Samuel Sloan, Joseph Sprague, James M. Seabury, Abraham Verplanck, Richard V. W. Thorne, John G. Bergen.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—James Brown.
2d Ward—Henry Angus.
3d " J. W. Higgins.
4th " Aziel Y. Rice.
5th " B. McEntee.
6th " Solomon Canfield.
7th " William Hyde.
8th " Zebulon R. Combs.
9th " James Conner.
10th " John R. Corr.
11th " J. H. McCormick.

Assessors—1st ward, Luther Eames, George N. Mead; 2d ward, George L. Thatcher, Aaron C. Derby; 3d ward, Robert J. Luckey, Samuel Terry; 4th ward, John M. Perry, Ezra Baldwin; 5th ward, John Ross, Terence Brady; 6th ward, Geo. W. Stilwell, Geo. Remsen; 7th ward, Jonathan Rogers, Stephen Baldwin; 8th ward, Peter Wyckoff, Cornelius Bennett; 9th ward, Samuel Myers, John Mott; 10th ward, Hiram R. Haskins, Moses Little; 11th ward, James T. Van Zandt, Abraham Haws.

Collectors—1st ward, John B. Bigelow; 2d ward, Christopher Byrne; 3d ward, Edwin Ketchum; 4th ward, Jacob Outwater; 5th ward, William McLaughlin; 6th ward, Thomas Mulligan; 7th ward, John McKoy; 8th ward, George Van Nostrand; 9th ward, James Conner; 10th ward, John Little; 11th ward, Thomas Pettit.

1851.

Mayor—CONKLIN BRUSH.

President of the Common Council—Peter G. Taylor.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Thomas Brooks, Isaac H. Smith.
2d " Edward Pell, Francis B. Spinola.
3d " Jesse Read, Charles R. Marvin.
4th " Peter G. Taylor, Samuel Booth.
5th " John Leech, Frederick Morris.
6th " Electus B. Litchfield, George W. Stilwell.
7th " Thomas D. Hudson, Seymour L. Husted.
8th " John V. Bergen, Henry A. Kent.
9th " Rem. Lefferts, John S. Ryder.
10th " Edward A. Lambert, John Williams.
11th " William M. Muchmore, Thomas R. Lush.

Clerk of the Common Council—William M. Boerum.

Comptroller—Charles C. Betts.

Street Commissioner—John D. Lawrence.

Collector of Taxes—Isaac T. S. Briant.

Chief of Police—John S. Folk.

Counselor—J. M. Van Cott.

Health Officer—Matthew Wendell.

City Treasurer—John S. Doughty.

Keeper of the City Hall and Messenger—Robert Howard.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—William K. Squires. 2d Ward—Daniel Sirey.
3d " Jeremiah W. Higgins. 4th " Samuel B. Hicks.
5th " Nicholas Bennett. 6th " Matthew O'Rourke.
7th " William Hyde. 8th " Zebulon R. Combs.
9th " James Conner. 10th " Daniel K. Smith.
11th " Alexander Skinner.

Assessors.—1st ward, John Cashow; 2d ward, Benjamin F. Meeker; 3d ward, Samuel Terry; 4th ward, Ezra Baldwin; 5th ward, John Ross; 6th ward, George Remsen; 7th ward, Hiram Farrington; 8th ward, Peter Wyckoff, Jr.; 9th ward, John Mott; 10th ward, Hiram K. Haskins; 11th ward, Francis C. Kirby.

1852.

Mayor—CONKLIN BRUSH.

President of the Common Council—Henry A. Rent.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Thomas Brooks, William W. Greene.
2d " Francis B. Spinola, James M. Neeley.
3d " Charles R. Marvin, Jesse Read.
4th " Charles C. Fowler, Samuel Booth.
5th " Lemuel B. Hawshurst, Frederick Morris.
6th " George W. Stilwell, John Rice.
7th " Thomas D. Hudson, Martin Evans.
8th " Joseph Wilson, Henry A. Kent.
9th " John S. Ryder, Montgomery Queen.
10th " John Williams, Abram B. Baylis.
11th " Henry Hartau, William M. Muchmore.

City Clerk—William M. Boerum.
Health Officer—Matthew Wendell.
Keeper of City Hall and Messenger—Robert Howard.
Treasurer—John S. Doughty.
Comptroller—Charles C. Betts.
Street Commissioner—John D. Lawrence.
Collector of Taxes—Isaac P. S. Briant.
Chief of the Police—John S. Folk.
Counselor—J. M. Van Cott.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Henry Oakey.
2d Ward—Richard Bradley.
3d " John Pearsall.
4th " Samuel B. Hicks.
5th " John K. Mundell.
6th " Matthew O'Rourke.
7th " William Hyde.
8th " Zebulon R. Combs.
9th " James Conner.
10th " Daniel K. Smith.
11th " Alexander Skinner.

Assessors—1st ward, George N. Mead; 2d ward, Benjamin F. Meeker; 3d ward, Robert J. Luckey; 4th ward, Ezra Baldwin; 5th ward, John Ross; 6th ward, George Remsen; 7th ward, Coe D. Jackson, 8th ward, Peter Wyckoff, Jr.; 9th ward, John Mott; 10th ward, Hiram K. Hawkins; 11th ward, Francis C. Kirby.

1853.

Mayor—EDWARD A. LAMBERT.

President of the Common Council—John Rice.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Horatio N. Holt, William W. Greene.
2d “ Roswell C. Brainard, James M. Neeley.
3d “ Eli Merrill, Charles R. Marvin.
4th “ Samuel Booth, Peter G. Taylor.
5th “ Lemuel B. Hawkshurst, Patrick H. Morris.
6th “ George Remsen, Electus B. Litchfield.
7th “ Martin Evans, Samuel Graham.
8th “ Peter Wyckoff, Joseph Wilson.
9th “ Montgomery Queen, Joseph Oliver.
10th “ Abram B. Baylis, E. W. Hinman.
11th “ Henry Hartau, John A. Dayton.

Comptroller—Ethan Eastabrook.
Chief of Police—John S. Folk.
Street Commissioner—John D. Lawrence.
Collector of Taxes—Isaac P. S. Briant.
Counselor—J. M. Van Cott.
City Clerk—Joseph Hegeman.
City Treasurer—Alvah S. Mulford.
Health Officer—Matthew Wendell.
Messenger of the Board and Keeper of Hall—Robert Howard.
Clerk of Markets—Peter Van Dyne.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—Henry Oakey.
2d Ward—Daniel Sirey.
3d “ John Pearsall.
4th “ Samuel B. Hicks.
5th “ Mott Wright.
6th “ Charles H. Lott.
7th “ William Hyde.
8th “ Carman Wilson.
9th “ John E. Thorne.
10th “ Francis McCormick.
11th “ Alfred Horton.

Assessors—1st ward, George N. Mead: 2d ward, William Mullen: 3d ward, Robert J. Luckey; 4th ward, Ezra Baldwin: 5th ward, John Ross: 6th ward, John S. Allison: 7th ward, Coe D. Jackson: 8th ward, Zebulon R Combs: 9th ward, John Mott: 10th ward, David Fithian: 11th ward, F. C. Kirby.

1854.

Mayor—EDWARD A. LAMBERT.

President of the Board—Joseph Wilson.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Horatio N. Holt, William W. Green.
2d " Roswell C. Brainard, Elisha B. Morrel.
3d " Eli Merrill, Daniel P. Barnard.
4th " Samuel Booth, Charles C. Fowler.
5th " John J. White, Francis G. Quevedo.
6th " George Remsen, Thomas Mulligan.
7th " Samuel Graham, Stephen C. Jackson.
8th " Peter Wyckoff, Joseph Wilson.
9th " Joseph Oliver, William H. Campbell.
10th " Elisha W. Hinman, Isaac Simonson.
11th " John A. Dayton, Charles Hooper.

Street Commissioner—A. T. Lawrence.
Collector of Taxes—A. M. Wood.
City Clerk—Joseph Hegeman.
City Treasurer—Hector Morrison.
Counselor—N. F. Waring.
Messenger and Keeper of Hall—Moses Abbott.
Inspectors of Pavements—Samuel Doxsey, William Egonton.
Clerk of the Markets—P. S. Van Dine.

CONSTABLES.

1st Ward—	Henry Oakey.	2d Ward—	Richard Bradley.
3d "	John Pearsall.	4th "	John K. Mundell.
5th "	Mott Wright.	6th "	Matthew O'Rourke.
7th "	William Hyde.	8th "	Carman Wilson.
9th "	Thomas McGuire.	10th "	John Quinn.
11th "	Alfred Horton.		

Assessors—1st ward, John Cashow; 2d ward, William Mullen; 3d ward, Robert J. Luckey; 4th ward, Ezra Baldwin; 5th ward, R. A. Bishop; 6th ward, John S. Allison; 7th ward, Morris A. Evans; 8th ward, Zebulon R. Combs; 9th ward, John Flood; 10th ward, David Fithian; 11th ward, John D. Emmons.

1855.

Mayor—GEORGE HALL.

President of the Common Council—D. P. Barnard.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—John Cashow, George L. Bennett.
2d " Daniel T. Leverich, Edward Pell.
3d " Daniel P. Barnard, Benjamin F. Wardwell.
4th " Charles C. Fowler, John K. Oakley.
5th " William G. Gardiner, Robert M. Whiting.
6th " Augustus E. Masters, Albert B. Capwell.
7th " Alden S. Crowell, Cornelius R. Atwater.
8th " Cornelius Bennett, John V. Bergen.
9th " William T. Mills, William H. Campbell.
10th " John G. Clayton, Smith Fancher.
11th " William W. Walsh, Edward T. Backhouse.
12th " Timothy Bannon, Thomas Mulcahey.
13th " Jared Sparks, Richard H. Huntley.
14th " George W. Baker, John Linsky.
15th " Andrew Cunningham, Thomas Eames.
16th " Edwin S. Ralphs, John Maerz.
17th " Ethan S. Blanck, Job Davis.
18th " Daniel Leyster, George N. Troutman.

City Clerk—William G. Bishop.
Comptroller—William B. Lewis.
Street Commissioner—A. T. Lawrence.
Health Officer—Matthew Wendall.
Keeper of the Hall and Messenger of the Board—Moses Abbott.
Clerk of the Markets—P. S. Van Dine.
Inspectors of Pavements, W. D.—S. Doxsey, Hicks Post.
" " E. D.—John Montgomery.

1856.

Mayor—GEORGE HALL.

President of the Common Council—E. T. Backhouse.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—George L. Bennett, John Cashow.
2d " Edward Pell, Patrick O'Neil.
3d " Benjamin F. Wardwell, Edward J. Lowber.
4th " John K. Oakley, John C. Fowler.
5th " Robert M. Whiting, John Doherty.
6th " Albert B. Capwell, Aaron B. Clarke.
7th " Cornelius R. Atwater, Thomas D. Hudson.

8th Ward—John V. Bergen, James A. Van Brunt.
9th " William H. Campbell, William T. Mills.
10th " Smith Fancher, Ephraim B. Shaw.
11th " Edward T. Backhouse, William W. Walsh.
12th " Thomas Mulcahey, Timothy Bannon.
13th " Richard H. Huntley, Cornelius Woglam.
14th " John Linsky, Joseph Smith.
15th " Thomas Eames, John Snyder.
16th " John Maerz, Edwin S. Ralph.
17th " Job Davis, Neziah Bliss.
18th " George M. Troutman, Martin Kalbfleisch.

City Clerk—William G. Bishop.
Comptroller—William B. Lewis.
Collector of Taxes—A. M. Wood.
Street Commissioner—A. T. Lawrence.
Health Officer—Matthew Wendell.
Counselor—R. C. Brainard.
Keeper of City Hall and Messenger—Moses Abbott.
Inspectors of Pavements, W. D.—Hicks Post, Henry Oswold.
" " " E. D.—John Bolton.

1857.

Mayor—SAMUEL S. POWELL.

President of the Common Council—Henry R. Pierson.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—John Cashow, Warren E. Russell.
2d " Patrick O'Neil, John McNamee.
3d " Edward J. Lowber, Henry R. Pierson.
4th " Charles C. Fowler, Alfred Dorlon.
5th " John Doherty, William Marrin.
6th " Aaron B. Clarke, James R. Del Vecchio.
7th " Thomas D. Hudson, Edward Rowe.
8th " James A. Van Brunt, John L. Spader.
9th " Joseph Oliver, John L. Bogart.
10th " Ephraim B. Shaw, David Fithian.
11th " William W. Walsh, William Vail.
12th " Timothy Bannon, George McMahon.
13th " Cornelius Woglom, Benjamin W. Wilson.
14th " Joseph Smith, John H. Colahan.
15th " John Snyder, George C. Preston.
16th " Edwin S. Ralphs, Anthony Walter.
17th " Neziah Bliss, Josiah Palmer.
18th " Martin Kalbfleisch, Adrian M. Suydam.
19th " Frederick Scholes, William H. Jenkins.

City Clerk—William G. Bishop.
Comptroller—William B. Lewis.
Auditor—D. L. Northup.
Collector of Taxes—Alfred M. Wood.
Counselor—Samuel E. Johnson.
Street Commissioner—Charles Tinney.
Health Officer—Warren Cleveland.
Keeper of City Hall and Messenger—Moses Abbott.
Inspectors of Pavements, W. D.—Hicks Post, Henry Story.
" " " E. D.—George W. Palmer.

1858.

Mayor—SAMUEL S. POWELL.

President of the Common Council—Martin Kalbfleisch.

ALDERMEN.

1st	Ward—	Daniel D. Whitney.	2d	Ward—	John McNamee.
3d	"	Henry R. Pierson.	4th	"	Peter G. Taylor.
5th	"	Robert Furey.	6th	"	Charles Franks.
7th	"	Michael McDonald.	8th	"	James A. Van Brunt.
9th	"	Thomas F. Green.	10th	"	John L. Douglass.
11th	"	Edward T. Backhouse.	12th	"	Patrick Hogan.
13th	"	Benjamin W. Wilson.	14th	"	Joseph Smith.
15th	"	Daniel Maujer.	16th	"	Anthony Walter.
17th	"	Wm. M. Meserole.	18th	"	Martin Kalbfleisch.

19th Ward—Frederick Scholes.

City Clerk—Wm. G. Bishop.
Comptroller—Wm. B. Lewis.
Collector of Taxes and Assessments—A. M. Wood.
Counselor—Samuel E. Johnson.
Street Commissioner—Charles Tinney.
Health Officer—Samuel Boyd.
Keeper of City Hall and Messenger—Moses Abbott.
Inspectors of Pavements, W. D.—John Cavanah, Henry Story.
" " " E. D.—Stephen Garrison.

1859.

Mayor—SAMUEL S. POWELL.

President of the Common Council—Martin Kalbfleisch.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward	John Cashow.	2d Ward	John McNamee.
3d "	Charles Jenkins	4th "	Peter G. Taylor.
5th "	Robert Furey.	6th "	Charles Franks.
7th "	John Stanbury.	8th "	James A. Van Brunt.
9th "	Thomas F. Green.	10th "	John L. Douglass.
11th "	John A. Dayton.	12th "	Patrick Hogan.
13th "	Demas Strong.	14th "	Joseph Smith.
15th "	Daniel Maujer.	16th "	Anthony Walter.
17th "	Timothy Perry.	18th "	Martin Kalbfleisch

19th Ward—Frederick Scholes.

City Clerk—William G. Bishop.
Comptroller—Charles H. Collins.
Auditor—John Doherty.
Collector of Taxes—A. M. Wood.
Street Commissioner—Charles Tinney.
Counselor—Alexander McCue.
Health Officer—Samuel K. Boyd.
Keeper of City Hall and Messenger—Moses Abbott.
Inspectors of Pavements, W. D.—John Cavanagh, Henry Corr.
" " " E. D.—Stephen Garrison.

1860.

Mayor—SAMUEL S. POWELL.

President of the Common Council—Martin Kalbfleisch.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward	John Cashow.	2d Ward	Daniel McLaughlin.
3d "	Charles Jenkins.	4th "	Peter G. Taylor.
5th "	Robert Furey.	6th "	Charles Franks.
7th "	John Stanbury.	8th "	James A. Van Brunt.
9th "	Thomas F. Green.	10th "	Daniel Green.
11th "	John A. Dayton.	12th "	Denis O'Keeffe.
13th "	Demas Strong.	14th "	Edward Murphy.
15th "	Daniel Maujer.	16th "	Charles Kiehl.
17th "	Timothy Perry.	18th "	Martin Kalbfleisch.

19th Ward—Frederick Scholes.

City Clerk—William G. Bishop.
Comptroller—Charles H. Collins.
Auditor—John Doherty.
Collector of Taxes—A. M. Wood.
Street Commissioner—Charles Tinney.
Counselor—Alexander McCue.
Health Officer—J. B. Jones.
Keeper of City Hall—John Flanagan.
Inspectors of Pavements, W. D.—Jas. H. McGill, Henry Corr.
" " " E. D.—Jas. Fitzgerald.
Messenger of the Board—David A. Sutton.

1861.

Mayor—MARTIN KALBFLEISCH.

President of the Common Council—A. M. Wood.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—Alfred M. Wood.
2d Ward—Daniel McLaughlin.
3d " James P. Wallace.
4th " Peter G. Taylor.
5th " James Lynch.
6th " Charles Franks.
7th " Rufus R. Belknap.
8th " James A. Van Brunt.
9th " Richard Ternan.
10th " Daniel Green.
11th " Charles H. Kimball.
12th " Denis O'Keeffe.
13th " Demas Strong.
14th " Edward Murphy.
15th " Samuel Taylor.
16th " Charles Kiehl.
17th " Timothy Perry.
18th " Thomas Malony.
19th Ward—George H. Fisher.

City Clerk—William G. Bishop.
Comptroller—Charles H. Collins.
Auditor—John Doherty.
Collector of Taxes—Edmund Driggs.
Street Commissioner—Charles Tinney.
Counselor—Alexander McCue.
Health Officer—J. B. Jones.
Keeper of City Hall—John Flanagan.
Inspectors of Pavements, W. D.—Jas. H. McGill, Henry Corr.
" " " E. D.—James Fitzgerald.
Messenger of the Board—Francis Keenan.

1862.

Mayor—MARTIN KALBFLEISCH.

President of the Common Council—A. M. Wood.

ALDERMEN.

1st	Ward—	Alfred M. Wood.	2d	Ward—	Daniel McLaughlin.
3d	"	James P. Wallace.	4th	"	Peter G. Taylor.
5th	"	James Lynch.	6th	"	Charles Franks.
7th	"	Rufus R. Belknap.	8th	"	James A. Van Brunt.
9th	"	Richard Ternan.	10th	"	Daniel Green.
11th	"	Charles H. Kimball.	12th	"	Denis O'Keeffe.
13th	"	Demas Strong.	14th	"	Edward Murphy.
15th	"	Samuel Taylor.	16th	"	Charles Kiehl.
17th	"	Timothy Perry.	18th	"	Thomas Malony.

19th Ward—George H. Fisher.

City Clerk—William G. Bishop.

Comptroller—Charles H. Collins.

Auditor—John Doherty.

Collector of Taxes—Edmund Driggs.

Street Commissioner—Charles Tinney.

Counselor—Alexander McCue.

Health Officer—J. B. Jones.

Keeper of City Hall—John Flanagan.

Inspectors of Pavements, W. D.—Jas. H. McGill, Henry Corr.

" " " E. D.—Jas. Fitzgerald.

Messenger of the Board—Francis Keenan.

1863.

Mayor—MARTIN KALBFLEISCH.

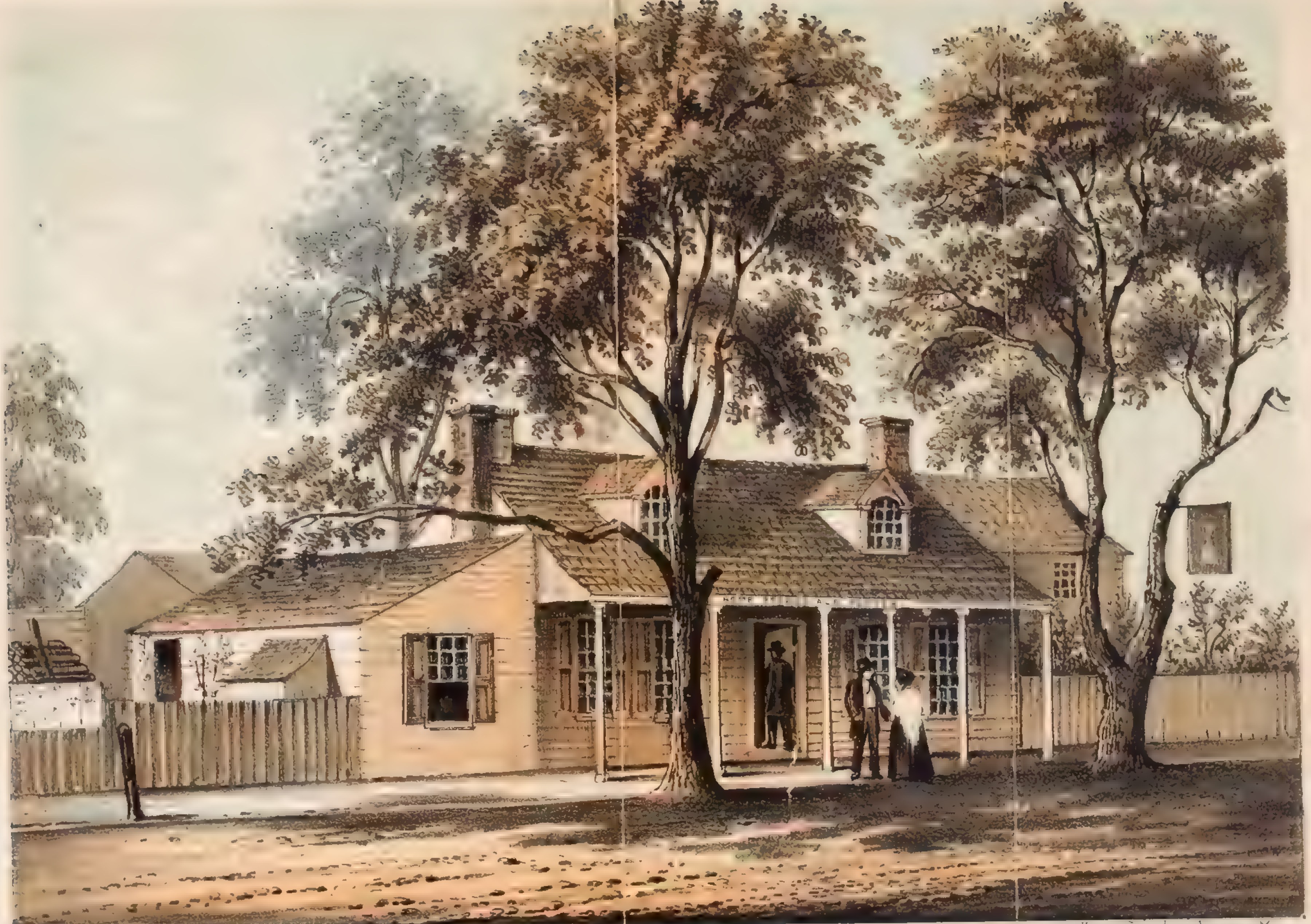
President of the Common Council—Denis O'Keeffe.

ALDERMEN.

1st	Ward—	Daniel D. Whitney.	2d	Ward—	Daniel McLaughlin.
3d	"	James P. Wallace.	4th	"	Lewis F. Newman.
5th	"	Thomas Ennis.	6th	"	Mathew Murphy.
7th	"	Rufus R. Belknap.	8th	"	T. V. P. Talmage.
9th	"	Richard Ternan.	10th	"	J. Oakley Nodyne.
11th	"	Charles H. Kimball.	12th	"	Denis O'Keeffe.
13th	"	Demas Strong.	14th	"	Edward Murphy.
15th	"	Samuel Taylor.	16th	"	John A. Saal.
17th	"	Timothy Perry.	18th	"	F. W. Kalbfleisch.

19th Ward—George H. Fisher.

City Clerk—Henry McCloskey.
Comptroller—Thos. H. Faron.
Auditor—James Lynch.
Collector of Taxes—Edmund Driggs.
Street Commissioner—Charles Tinney.
Counselor—John G. Schumaker.
Health Officer—Louis Bauer.
Keeper of City Hall—John Flanagan.
Messenger of the Board—Francis Keenan.



Sketch of **LABON'S INN** *Flatbush Avenue Brooklyn. 1853*

taken by A L Vanderbilt. City Surveyor.

NAMES AND RESIDENCES

OF THE

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF BROOKLYN,

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

PRESIDENT,

CYRUS P. SMITH, 51 Pierrepont street.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

J. S. THORNE, 43 Sands street.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT,

J. W. BULKLEY, 216 South Fourth street.

SECRETARY,

GEO. A. W. STUART, 485 Pacific street.

CLERK,

HENRY DEAN, 18 St. Felix street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS,

S. B. LEONARD, 105 Livingston street.

MESSENGER,

NATHANIEL CROSWELL, 218 Water street.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Baylis, A. B.	58 Remsen street.
Badeau, I.	266 Jay street.
Brainard, R. C.	Hewes street, near Lee avenue.
Bellingham, J.	160 Prospect street.
Bergen, P. G.	Third avenue, corner Eighteenth street.
Bergen, D.	First avenue, near Forty-fourth street.
Brinkerhoff, I.	Fulton avenue, near Nostrand avenue.

Burr, J. S.	129 South Ninth street.
Burnham, H. G.	6 Ainslie street.
Capwell, A. B.	61 Warren street.
Carroll, T.	248 Jay street.
Cary, E.	1 Willow street.
Conkling, J. T.	15 Clinton street.
Field, T. W.	Division avenue and Wierfield street.
Frothingham, J. H.	233 Union street.
Greenwood, J.	130 Remsen street.
Hall, J.	Orient avenue, near Bushwick avenue.
Hart, D.	Conover, corner Van Dyke.
Hollis, W. H.	Lefferts, second door west from Classon avenue.
Hunter, Jno. W.	Clinton avenue, near Lafayette avenue.
Hurlbut, W. W.	44 Sands street.
Jurgens, J. R.	Graham avenue, corner Boerum.
Lambert, E. A.	35 South Oxford street.
Lockwood, R. M.	32 Lafayette avenue.
Maujer, D.	457 Grand street.
McDermott, W.	75 Court street.
McCloskey, H.	
Meeker, S. M.	Bushwick avenue, corner Linden.
Murphy, J.	128 Grand street.
Northup, D. L.	216 South Third street.
Parsons, G. W.	99 Remsen street.
Phelps, J. M.	DeKalb avenue, near Yates.
Perry, T.	Leonard, near Meserole.
Pierson, H. R.	54 Livingston street.
Provost, A. J.	Kent, near Franklin.
Rowe, Edward	Franklin avenue, corner Fulton avenue.
Schapps, C. H.	22 Bedford avenue.
Sprague, C. J.	137 Amity street.
Seabury, J. M.	154 Sands street.
Smith, C. P.	51 Pierrepont street.
Thorne, J. S.	43 Sands street.
Van Sinderen, A.	128 Columbia street.
Winant, D. D.	37 South Fifth street.
Whiting, R. M., Jr.	105 Oxford street.
Whitlock, E. J.	172 Washington street.

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1865-66.

On School Houses.—Messrs. Hall, D. Bergen, Sprague, Maujer, Northup, Badeau and Winant.

On Finance.—Messrs. Burr, Hunter, Meeker, Whiting, Hurlbut, Seabury, Murphy.

On School Books.—Messrs. Thorne, Pierson, Carroll, Hall, Murphy, Perry, Smith.

On Teachers.—Messrs. Whitlock, P. G. Bergen, Conkling, Perry, Field.

On Law.—Messrs. Capwell, Greenwood, Provost.

On Music.—Messrs. Brinkerhoff, Greenwood, Schapps, T. W. Field, Lockwood.

On Supplies.—Messrs. Seabury, Maujer, Bellingham.

On Library.—Messrs. Pierson, Thorne, D. Bergen, Cary, Smith.

On Evening Schools.—Messrs. Northup, P. G. Bergen, T. W. Field, McDermott, Lambert, Brainard, Meeker, Frothingham, Jurgens, Carroll, Winant, Capwell.

On Normal School.—Messrs. Lambert, McCloskey, Rowe, Pierson, Baylis.

On Examinations.—Messrs. Bellingham, Burnham, Hart.

On Credentials.—Messrs. Phelps, Hunter, Rowe.

On Warming and Ventilation.—Messrs. Burr, Hollis, Hall.

On Protestant Orphan Asylum.—Messrs. Parsons, Hurlbut, McDermott.

On Catholic Orphan Asylum.—Messrs. Carroll, Hart, Lambert.

On Absenteeism.—Messrs. Schapps, Conkling, Lambert, Murphy, Seabury.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

School No. 1.—Messrs. Whitlock, Cary, Greenwood.
" " 2.— " D. Bergen, Thorne, Seabury.
" " 3.— " Brinkerhoff, Hollis, Rowe.
" " 4.— " Schapps, Brainard, Carroll.
" " 5.— " Parsons, Badeau, Lambert.
" " 6.— " Pierson, Frothingham, McDermott.
" " 7.— " Thorne, Bellingham, Hurlbut.
" " 8.— " Conkling, Greenwood, Van Sinderen.
" " 9.— " Lockwood, Badeau, Hollis.
" " 10.— " P. G. Bergen, Seabury, Thorne.
" " 11.— " Hunter, Lambert, Rowe.
" " 12.— " Whiting, McCloskey, Bellingham.
" " 13.— " Sprague, Frothingham, Pierson.
" " 14.— " Seabury, Thorne, Hurlbut.
" " 15.— " Baylis, Lockwood, Capwell.
" " 16.— " Burr, Brainard, Schapps.
" " 17.— " Murphy, Wynant, Maujer.

School No. 18.—Messrs. Burnham, Hall, Maujer.
“ “ 19.— “ Northup, Jurgens, Meeker.
“ “ 20.— “ Meeker, Burr, Field.
“ “ 21.— “ Winant, Jurgens, Maujer.
“ “ 22.— “ Provost, Perry, Burr.
“ “ 23.— “ Hall, Perry, Burnham.
“ “ 24.— “ Northup, Phelps, Jurgens.
“ “ 25.— “ Phelps, Provost, Schapps.
“ “ 26.— “ T. W. Field, Phelps, Hall.
“ “ 27.— “ Hurlbut, Hart, Smith.
“ “ 28.— “ Hollis, Brinkerhoff, T. W. Field.

Primary No. 1.—Committee of No. 17.
“ “ 3.— “ “ “
“ “ 4.— “ “ No. 19.
“ “ 5.— “ “ No. 7.
“ “ 6.— “ “ No. 10.

Colored No. 1.—Messrs. Carroll, Seabury, Hurlbut.
“ “ 2.— “ Hollis, Brinkerhoff, Hunter.
“ “ 3.— “ Murphy, Perry, Burnham.

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS,

AND

TIME THEY HAVE TO SERVE.

*CLASS FIRST—THREE YEARS.

A. B. Baylis,
D. Bergen,
Jas. Hall,
Jno. W. Hunter,
S. M. Meeker,
Jno. M. Phelps,
Jas. M. Seabury,
C. J. Sprague,
A. B. Capwell,
R. M. Lockwood,
E. Cary,
Geo. W. Parsons,
A. J. Provost,
R. M. Whiting, Jr.,
Edward Rowe.

CLASS SECOND—TWO YEARS.

P. G. Bergen,
H. G. Burnham,
Thomas Carroll,
I. Badeau,
W. H. Hollis,
D. Maujer,
J. R. Jurgens,
J. H. Frothingham,
W. W. Hurlbut,
D. Hart,
J. T. Conkling,
J. Murphy,
H. R. Pierson,
D. D. Winant,
E. J. Whitlock.

CLASS THIRD—ONE YEAR.

Jno. Bellingham,
R. C. Brainard,
J. S. Burr,
T. W. Field,
I. Brinkerhoff,
H. McCloskey,
W. McDermott,
D. L. Northup,
T. Perry,
C. P. Smith,
J. S. Thorne,
A. Van Sinderen,
J. Greenwood,
C. H. Schapps,
E. A. Lambert.

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* The members in this class hold over till March, 1866, except Mr. Edward Rowe, who was appointed for three years, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. T. H. Rodman.

SCHOOL No. 1.

PRINCIPAL—LYMAN E. WHITE.

Martha A. Ostrander,
L. Adelaide Bliss,
Josephine L. Atterbury,
Mary A. Dennison,
Maria M. Hyde,
Jenette L. Coomes,
Fannie E. Canfield,
Anna L. Mumford,
A. J. Peters.
Louisa S. Lowe,
Mary Marsh,
Mary Freeman,
Mary B. Milne,
Jane G. Evans,
Emeline Houghton,
Susannah D. Nichols,
Annie E. Walker,
A. G. Pendleton.

SCHOOL No. 2.

PRINCIPAL—JACOB SAND.

Emily L. Rogers.

SCHOOL No. 3.

PRINCIPAL—FREDERICK D. CLARK.

Sarah E. McKee,
Sarah F. Smith,
Anna Hunter,
Susau M. Clarke,
Mary E. Moody,
Mary A. Seaman,
Helen Moore.
Aurelia Baker,
Phebe Davison,
Sarah B. Moore,
Cecilia A. Gardiner,
Anna O. Suydam,
Emma E. Smith,
Emma Farnum.

SCHOOL No. 4.

PRINCIPAL—EDWIN SPAFORD.

Adalaide E. Robertson,
Anna A. Hand,
Agnes Reilly,
Margaret E. Hanry,
Ann A. Ularner,
Mary J. Reilly,
Mary E. Durie,
Elizabeth A. Buchenberger,
Emeline Wallace.

SCHOOL No. 5.

PRINCIPAL—C. EDWARD TUTHILL.

K. W. McKee,
Mary A. Eames,
Mary F. Halsey,
Mary C. Coffin,
Ardelia P. Bates,
Jerusha W. Horton,
Hannah M. Barber,
Harriet C. L. Hommedieu,
Jane B. Hedges,
Kate L. Hand,
Ellen C. Wheeler,
Mary E. Osborne,
Emeline A. Seabury,
Josephine C. LeBlance,
Sarah A. McWilliams,
Ann. B. Stevens.

SCHOOL No. 6.

Principal—SAMUEL M. PERKINS.

Huldah G. Tuthill,
Mary E. Dill,
Sarah R. Bartol,
Mary A. Gardiner,
Emma Shaurman,
Mary E. Hulme,
Mary F. Sullivan,
J. M. Van Duyne,
Mary M. Welsh,
Sarah J. Read,
Catharine J. Neely,
Lizzie H. Tilton,
Elizabeth A. Martin,
Susie A. Hunt,
Sarah F. Eastman,
Harriet A. Rogers,
Juliette Frink,
Helena Verplance,
Harriet A. Valentine,
Mary L. Palmer.

SCHOOL No. 7.

Principal—EDWARD A. LAWRENCE.

Elizabeth Andrews,
L. R. Colby,
Harriet S. Sellew,
Ellen J. Fury,
M. Bradley,
Margaret McEntee,
Mary J. Wright,
A. Isabel Brown,
Emily L. Carpenter,
Charlotte Rawson,
Julia M. Beck,
Hannah Leach,
Lizzie Reynolds.

SCHOOL No. 8.

Principal—WILLIAM M. JELLEFFE.

Esther A. Brooks,
Josephine L. Crans,
Mariette Gow,
Imogene M. Smith,
Sarah Dayton,
H. I. Moore,
Sarah E. Van Duyne,
Margaret A. Crummey.
Mary Hitchcock,
Mary B. Hart,
Mary R. Hogeboome,
Isabel Williams,
M. T. Maguire.

SCHOOL No. 9.

Principal—CAROLINE A. KNAPP.

Fannie W. Hubbs.
Mary E. Cornell,
Mary Davies.
Emily Luckey.

SCHOOL No. 10.

Principal—PETER ROUGET.

Adelaide Curtis,
Fanney Martin.
Ellen A. Hastings,
Martha W. Ward,
Matilda Van Nostrand,
Marietta Van Nostrand,
Susan V. N. Rouget,
Rachael A. Jones,
Joanna B. Barkaloo,
Caroline A. Cox,
Mary E. Sloan,
Bertha Gesborne.
Charlotte A. Williamson.

SCHOOL No. 11.

PRINCIPAL—FRANCIS C. BUCK.

Susan Damon,
Anne Wright,
Catharine Van Tuyl,
Hannah Horan,
Ada B. Barney,
Emma B. Myers,
Margaret McCalvey,
Abbie D. Ross,
Mary A. Gardiner,
R. A. Hutchins,
Harriet L. Mead,
Maria L. Kenney,
H. A. Mead,
Clementine Prince,
Ella Churchill,
Charlotte S. Havens.

SCHOOL No. 12.

PRINCIPAL—EDWIN S. ADAMS.

Ellen M. Cook,
Emma A. Hope,
Elmira S. Thornton,
Almira L. Brown,
Jane B. Voorhees,
Mary D. Estmanville,
Sarah A. Hardenbergh,
Susa H. Wilkins,
Sarah K. Morehouse,
Jane O. Hand,
Elizabeth B. Darling,
Clementina Swain,
Mary J. Burroughs,
Sarah H. Brown.

SCHOOL No. 13.

PRINCIPAL—AARON B. CLARKE.

Julia A. Nichols,
Susan S. Evans,
Phebe A. Lockwood,
Elizabeth N. Blankley,
Annie C. Peterson,
Juliet Halsted,
Harriet J. Hathaway,
Maggie L. Oakley,
Ida M. David,
Mary E. Tompkins,
Mary J. Merritt,
Mary L. Rockwood,
Elizabeth Calvert,
Emma A Rockwood,
Jane I. Jones,
Sarah L. Stelle,
Mary J. Nichols,
Mary A. I. Malow,
Rebecca Jones,
Julia A. Smith,
Mary E. Shannon,
Mary C. Rogers,
Eleanor P. Noyes,
Alida A. Ward,
Emma M. Nichols,
Hannah M. Wheeler,
Lounda J. Whipple,
Ella M. Nichols,
Mary A. Lawrence,
Cornelia Covert.

SCHOOL No. 14.

PRINCIPAL—BENJAMIN EDSON.

Mary Knowles.
Alla M. Russell.
C. S. Hoggan,
Addie Coe,
Harriet M. Coffin,
Kate J. Hilliard,
Eliza Rutherford,
Lizzie Shepard,
Sarah W. Voorhees.
Fanny Mixer.
M. W. Crosby,
Martha A. Diggles,
Leah C. Tremper,
Julia Uleekes,
Emily V. Cooke,
Jennie A. Wight,
Harriet A. Bayley,
Margaretta E. Baker,
Louisa Williams,
Ellen McKinley,
Mary Whittaker,
Margaret Walker,
M. Wilson.

SCHOOL No. 15.

PRINCIPAL—STEPHEN G. TAYLOR.

M. Swayne,
Elvira A. Cornell,
S. Elizabeth Verrinder,
Mary Van Wyck,
Eliza Keetels,
Mary M. Snodgrass.
Sarah F. Decker,
Lydia A. Eginton,
Maria A. Frost,
Charlotte Hadden,
Isabel I. Dewell,
Anna Hatfield,
Mary F. Hallembeck,
Margaret A. Dunkley,
Emma L. Brown,
Mary J. Mathews,
Jane A. Dunkley,
Kate Crummey,
Sarah C. Steward.
Annie Buyer,
Elizabeth Eginton,
Leah Wright,
Evelina Mulford,
Virginia McDonald.

SCHOOL No. 16.

PRINCIPAL—LEONARD DUNKLY. JR.

Emma J. Dunkly,
Victorine B. Ray,
C. Meeteer,
Mary A. Weeks,
Victorine Cowperthwaite.
Emma L. Michails,
Emily A. McNeill,
Elizabeth K. Duyckenck,
Emily A. McNeill,
Gloriana Read,
Hester Grieff.
Eleanor J. Tilly,
Katie R. Johnson.
Annie Y. Phillips,
Emma M. Monk,
Jane E. Collins,
Persis F. Eames,
Harriet N. Ricker,
Julia Michails.
Cecilia B. Davies.
Annie E. Cooke,
Maria L. Shapley.
Gertrude J. Hunt,
Mary Brainard,
Annie A. Vandewater,
Lydia Poole.

SCHOOL No. 17.

Principal—HENRY D. WOODWORTH.

Vianna L. Gildersleeve,
Mary A. Guptill,
Mary H. Lockwood,
Mary J. Jeffers,
Emma Sutton,
Eleanor Hill,
Cornelia L. Williams,
Emily A. Williams,
Almira C. Gray,
Emmeline C. Davies,
Mary J. Vine,
Lizzie A. Doran,
Isabella J. Munson,
Mary E. Burke,
Kate E. McNabb,
Ann R. Smith,
Emily H. Tilly,
Mary Hendrick,
Adrianna Butler,
Martha M. Howser,
Mary L. Gray,
Hester E. Garrett,
Emma F. Fowler,
Rebecca L. Green,
M. Brotherton.

SCHOOL No. 18.

Principal—EDWARD BUSH.

Eliza Ford,
Josephine Allen,
Emeline Sealy,
Lucy G. Kalphs,
Mary F. Joy,
Catharine E. Dubuar,
Mary L. Guion,
Mary Johnson,
Sarah E. Haines,
Susan E. Southard,
Louisa M. Pentz,
Elizabeth P. Fendall,
Maria L. Falconer,
Mary A. Wilson,
Almira S. Murphy.
Matilda A. Cunningham,
Jane E. Wilson,
Elizabeth Lindsay,
Emily Murphy,
Adelaide L. Franklin.

SCHOOL No. 19.

Principal—THOMAS W. VALENTINE.

Lydia G. Brading,
Juliette G. Wallace,
Isabel Moore,
Marguerite A. Marseillas,
Emma R. Phelps,
Amelia E. Guion,
Rosetta L. Helms,
Addie E. Thomas,
G. Cunnigton,
Anna E. Beck,
Laura B. Amesbury,
Harriet Dean,
Eliza M. I. Reilly,
Mary A. Benson,
Emma L. Beck,
Nancy H. Hallock,
Margaret Shean,
S. E. Slocumb,
Annie Thomas.

SCHOOL No. 20.

PRINCIPAL—JACOB S. WOODWORTH.

Annie Y. McVamare,
Elizabeth A. Dean,
M. F. Lyon,
Lucy M. Houser,
E. T. Amsbury,
Mary F. Delane,
Emily Talbot,
Annie Barnes,
Maggie Bromberger,
R. M. Welch,
Emily King.

SCHOOL No. 21.

PRINCIPAL—KATE E. McWILLIAMS.

Delia McMaster,
Isabella McMillan,
Jennet M. Corwin,
Jemima Johnson,
Sarah J. Thompson,
Emma F. Delancy,
Martha Merrick,
Lavinia Wainwright.
Amelia Le Count,
Caroline F. Woest,
Sarah E. Brandau.

SCHOOL No. 22.

PRINCIPAL—LYMAN B. HANAFORD.

Ruth M. Kingsbury,
Susan M. Forbes,
Marcia C. Ford,
Emily P. Hall,
Frances E. Colby,
Clara E. Jeffries,
Jane A. Henderson,
Sarah A. Staley,
Mary E. Davis,
Amelia A. Kirkner,
Mary E. Mackenzie,
Eleanor M. Penny,
Betsey Ogilive,
Sarah C. Voorhees,
Louisa Valentine,
Sarah J. Wilson,
Amanda Whyman,
Eliza Evans,
Addie Foster.

SCHOOL No. 23.

PRINCIPAL—SAMUEL S. MARTIN.

Sarah A. Corwin,
Josephine Kneeland,
Sarah J. McMaster,
Maggie J. Hoger,
Mary J. Wright,
Isabella Hayes,
Emma E. Lewis,
Myra H. Abbott,
Esther Sutton,
Amelia Powell.

SCHOOL No. 24.

PRINCIPAL—JAMES E. RYAN.

Helen A. Evans,
Dolly J. Corwin,
Eleanor E. Mowbray,
Julia E. Nesbit,
Sarah Bell,
Eliza E. Elliott.

SCHOOL No. 25.

PRINCIPAL—SAMUEL C. BARNES.

Mary W. Nash,
Anna A. Barnes,
Sarah L. Scott,
Emily A. Pape,
Mary W. Forbes,
Adaline L. Meaney,
Emeline Jackson,
Hannah A. Riker,
Anna A. Buckenberger,
Georgie A. Dewey,
Mary Meserole,
Emma E. Mott,
Mary M. Hicks,
Mary E. Taylor,
Mary A. Kenabel,
Mary E. Boynton,
Adaline Rollings,
Emma J. Latham,
Freelove D. Rogers,
Abby G. Cooke,
Jane Areson.

SCHOOL No. 26.

PRINCIPAL—SARAH J. REEVE.

Lillie E. Mills,
Sarah Herrick.

SCHOOL No. 27.

PRINCIPAL—LEROY F. LEWIS.

Martha Farmer,
Geraldine M. Finn,
Mary E. Scott,
Sarah Franks,
Agnes Y. Humphreys,
Annie M. Robinson,
Mary C. Manwell,
Julia F. Ketchum,
Amelia Cutter,
Fannie L. Buchanan,
Virginia Lockwood,
Agnes F. Macully,
Mary J. Mackay,
Elizabeth Hemstreet,
Annie L. Coghlan,
Sarah Sickerson,
Mary Atkins.

SCHOOL No. 28.

PRINCIPAL—ELLIE FOLGER.

Hannah E. Kolb,
Emma F. Lyon,
Sarah Watson,
Emily J. Fish.

PRIMARY No. 1.

Principal—MARY A. MURPHY.

Anne E. Hughes,
Eleanor Fgan,
Elvira A. Hill,
Charlotte Comstock.

PRIMARY No. 2.

Principal—HESTER J. VAN COTT.

Imogene Foster,
Mary Walker,
Kate J. Barbarie.

PRIMARY No. 3.

Principal—LOUISA O. TILLY.

Eveline L. Petty,
Isabella Bertrand,
Julia J. Barberie.

PRIMARY No. 4.

Principal—SARAH S. HUNT.

Cornelia C. Cunningham,
Annie S. Peppers,
Josephine McNamara,
Mary Goodrich.

PRIMARY No. 5.

Principal—MARY A. LEECH.

Sarah A. Sweeney,
Millicent A. Seymour,
E. K. Wadsworth,
Charlotte Murphy,
Mary Cottier,
Kate Adams.

COLORED No. 1.

Principal—CHARLES A. DORSAY.

Georgiana F. Putnam,
Cordelia A. Sanders.

COLORED No. 2.

Principal—JUNIUS C. MOREL.

Emma White.

COLORED No. 3.

Principal—SAMUEL S. RANKINS.

C. M. Knowles.

OFFICERS

OF THE

BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT,

WESTERN DISTRICT.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

CHIEF ENGINEER,

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

Office—City Hall; Residence—Graham Street, near Myrtle avenue.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS,

Robert Barr..................................95 Orange street.
Peter Fitzpatrick........................115 Portland avenue.
H. J. Whiting...........................78 Cumberland street.
David S. Simpson........................441 Fulton avenue.
William Taylor.............................19 Chapel street.
Dennis Downey.........................235 Hudson avenue.
Thomas Ryan...................................Kent avenue.

BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PRESIDENT,

J. PRYOR RORKE.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

TRUMAN B. WHITE.

TREASURER,

WILLIAM BURRELL.

SECRETARY,

THOMAS KELLY.

COUNSELOR,

ROSWELL C. BRAINARD.

COLLECTOR,

PATRICK McKINNEY.

MENBERS.

DENNIS DOWNEY, *Assistant Engineer.*

Engine Co. No. 1.—Patrick R. McKinney, Elijah Gamble.
“ “ 2.—Michael J. Higgins, Michael J. Murtagh.
“ “ 3.—H. M. Hendrickson, Jasper N. Simms.
“ “ 4.—J. B. A. Rogers, James Cassidy.
“ “ 5.—James Morris, Truman B. White.
“ “ 6.—Stephen H. Powell, William A. Beatty.
“ “ 7.—Michael Henry, Edward J. Horan.
“ “ 9.—A. C. Loretz, G. W. Dunkley.
“ “ 10.—John Hamill, T. H. Campbell.
“ “ 11.—Geo. N. Talbot, E. J. Stewart.
“ “ 12.—L. D. C. Wood, George L. Justison.
“ “ 14.—Donald McKay, Walter Degraw.
“ “ 16.—John J. Furey, Francis J. Kelly.
“ “ 17.—Henry D. Peck, John Dunn.
“ “ 19.—Frank Jelliker, Thomas Moran.
“ “ 20.—Lewis Nichols, Owen McCue.
“ “ 21.—George M. Martin, H. K. Batcheller.
“ “ 22.—J. G. Clayton, Jr., William H. H. Smith,

Hose Co. No. 1.—Thomas F. Mason, Thomas Floyd Jones.
“ “ 2.—C. M. Cooper, Frank Best.
“ “ 3.—George Wetsels, John Tredwell.
“ “ 4.—R. V. Asten, Thomas McGunigle.
“ “ 5.—Andrew J. Smith, D. M. Coombs.
“ “ 6.—Joseph Brown, Henry K. White.
“ “ 7.—John C. Dunigan, Peter McCullough.
“ “ 8.—A. Balmanno, George A. Kerr.
“ “ 9.—Joseph McCann, George Bennett.
“ “ 10.—William H. Ashwell, John Connell.
“ “ 11.—Gilbert H. Slote, James Lawrence.
“ “ 12.—Thomas Connery, Thomas U. Cashow.
“ “ 13.—Michael Mulligan, Matthew Martin.
“ “ 14.—James Walsh, Thomas Watson.
“ “ 15.—Erastus Crolius, C. C. Matthews.
“ “ 16.—Dennis Desmond, Michael Flood.
“ “ 17.—K. Gunning, G. Brown.

Hook & Ladder No. 1.—William A. Bennet, Robert N. Boyd.
“ “ “ 2.—Richard Vance, John Clark.
“ “ “ 3.—Samuel Matthewman, Peter J. Campbell.
“ “ “ 4.—Michael Haley, Thomas Gallagher.
“ “ “ 5.—Richard Vausten, William F. Wallace.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

PRESIDENT,

FELIX CAMPBELL.

SECRETARY,

WILLIAM A. WALKER.

MEMBERS.

ROBERT BARR, *Assistant Engineer.*

Engine No. 1.—G. C. Gunning.
“ “ 3.—T. J. Jones.
“ “ 5.—Felix Campbell.
“ “ 7.—James Lynch.
“ “ 10.—Dennis Slattery.
“ “ 12.—Joseph G. Dilks.
“ “ 16.—A. F. Glover.
“ “ 19.—Jas. McCauley.
“ “ 21.—Jas. Woodhead.

Engine No. 2.—Wm. McGee.
“ “ 4.—Francis McNeely.
“ “ 6.—William Brown.
“ “ 9.—Wm. S. Searing.
“ “ 11.—E. B. Crummey.
“ “ 14.—L. F. Newman.
“ “ 17.—Joseph Bellamy.
“ “ 20.—N. L. Pettit.
“ “ 22.—F. W. Leggett.

Hose No. 1.—Abia B. Thorn.
“ “ 3.—Jos. B. St. John.
“ “ 5.—Chas. J. Flanagan.
“ “ 7.—Wm. Fleming.
“ “ 9.—Wm. Henderson.
“ “ 11.—Benj. Hodgins.
“ “ 14.—John Green.
“ “ 16.—J. V. Cullen.

Hose No. 2.—Joseph Souza.
“ “ 4.—Thos. C. Fowler.
“ “ 6.—George W. Gilby.
“ “ 8.—George M. Grove.
“ “ 10.—George R. Yates.
“ “ 13.—John Friel.
“ “ 15.—Thomas H. Stacey.
“ “ 17.—Samuel Bowden.

Hook & Ladder No. 1.—J. G. Bedford.
“ “ “ 2.—William J. McLaughlin.
“ “ “ 3.—Theodore B. Kolyer.
“ “ “ 4.—Francis B. McGrath.
“ “ “ 5.—Daniel Marquis.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Committee on Claims.—Messrs. Brown, Bellamy, St. John.

Law Committee.—Messrs. Campbell, Souza, Newman, Pettit, Crummey.

Investment Committee.—Messrs. Thorn, Newman, Fowler, McGrath Dilks.

Conference Committee.—Messrs. Kolyer, McGee, Gunning, Neely McCauley.

Certificate Committee.—Messrs. Lynch, Gilby, Searing, Grove, Bedford.

Finance Committee.—Messrs. Leggett, Hodgins, Stacey, Yates, Bowden.

Furnishing Committee.—Messrs. Flanagan, Jones, Henderson, Cullen, McLaughlin.

Printing Committee.—Messrs. Fleming, Slattery, Barr, Glover, Woodhead.

Auditing Committee.—Messrs. Thorn, Marquis, Graham, Friel, Green.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

CHAIRMAN,

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

SECRETARY,

JAMES CAMPBELL.

This Board is composed of the Chief Engineer and Assistant Engineers, and the Foreman of each Fire Company.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Joseph Ketchum, Jr.	368 Henry street.
John F. Philips.	77 Bridge street.
Burdett Stryker	196 Jay street.
Abia B. Thorn	48 Pierrepont street.
William M. Boerum	86 Fort Green place.
George H. Hayward, *Clerk*	267 Pearl street.

Meet at No. 9 Court street every Thursday evening.

BOARD OF APPEALS.

PRESIDENT,

JOHN NAYLOR, 3 Green avenue.

Charles F. Elwell	5 Green avenue.
Stephen Kidder	152 Atlantic street.
William M. Boyd	192 Bridge street.
Farrell Ward	253 Sackett street.
John Connolly, *Clerk*	Nassau, near Gold street.

Meet at No. 9 Court street first Monday in every month.

BOARD OF FIRE WARDENS.

Robert Barr	95 Orange st., 6th and 12th Wards.
R. A. Williams	227 Washington st., 1st, 3d and 11th Wards.
Edward L. Corr	27 Johnson st., 2d, 4th and 5th Wards.
William Brown	36 Stanton st., 8th and 10th Wards.
James Wright	378 Fulton av., 7th, 9th and 20th Wards,

Meet at No. 9 Court street every Friday night.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

WILLIAM E. SPRAGUE, *President.*
John Finn, *Vice President.*
James McCarty, *Recording Secretary.*
Monroe F. Conner, *Financial Secretary.*
Alexander Anderson, *Treasurer.*

BELL-RINGERS, CITY HALL.

William King, Burdett Randolph, Charles Rogers.

BELL-RINGERS, SOUTH BROOKLYN TOWER.

William Dowd, Michael Oats, Robert J. Furey.

Washington Engine Company No. 1.

John W. Walker, Foreman.

Ferd. Zellinsky, Assistant. And. Veith, Jr., Rec. Secretary.
G. W. Ames, Financial Secretary. George A. Williams, Treasurer.

Location, Prospect street, near Fulton. Present number of men, 65; entitled to 65.

Neptune Engine Company No. 2.

William Vanderveer, Foreman.

Patrick Murphy, Assistant. Jeremiah Madden, Rec. Secretary.
Michael F. Wiggins, Financial Sec. Andrew Merrick, Treasurer.

Location, Hicks street, near Degraw. Present number of men, 74; entitled to 75.

Franklin Engine Company No. 3.

Wm. McLeod, Foreman.

Wm. Stevenson, Assistant. Jos. Schick, Recording Secretary.
Geo. U. Spencer, Financial Secretary.

Location, Henry street, near Cranberry. Present number of men. 59; entitled to 65.

Goodwill Engine Company No. 4.

James Campbell, Foreman.

James J. Williamson, Assistant. Thomas W. Learey, Secretary.

Location, Underhill avenue, near Dean street. Present number of men, 62; entitled to 65.

Union Engine Company No. 5.

Dennis McNamara, Foreman.

Philip Duffy, 1st Assistant. Peter Reilly, 2d Assistant.

Location, Canton street, near Myrtle avenue. Present number of men. 65; entitled to 65.

Protector Engine Company No. 6.

William Brown, Foreman.

Maurice Hefferan, Assistant. J. G. F. Powell, Secretary.

Location, Pearl street, near Concord, Present number of men. 58; entitled to 65.

Constitution Engine Company No. 7.

Samuel G. Huestis, Foreman.

Gilbert Burns, Assistant. Chambers Gallagher, Secretary.

Location, Front street, near Bridge. Present number of men. 75; entitled to 75.

Continental Engine Company No. 9.

Peter J. Cornell, Foreman.

Munson S. Brown, Assistant. John H. Fisher, Secretary.
Wm. H. Buckelew, Ass't Sec'y. Samuel Edgar, Treasurer.

Location, 134 Carlton avenue. Present number of men. 59; entitled to 75.

Columbia Engine Company No. 10.

Joseph G. Green, Foreman.
Ed. Shaugnessey, 1st Assistant. Hugh Reynolds, 2d Assistant.
Henry Sullivan, Secretary.

Location, in Kent avenue, near Myrtle. Present number of men, 65; entitled to 65.

Jackson Engine Company No. 11.

B. W. Ostrander, Foreman.
Wm. Santer, Assistant. A. B. H. Degroff, Secretary.
M. B. Robinson, Treasurer.

Location, Gold street, near Concord. Present number of men, 45; entitled to 65.

Phœnix Engine Company No. 12.

Godfrey Lincks, Foreman.
Andrew Roth, 1st Assistant. Joseph Colston, 2d Assistant.
Wm. B. Maas, Rec. Secretary. Henry Justison, Financial Secretary.
John W. Shepard, Treasurer.

Location, Graham street, near Myrtle avenue. Present number of men, 55; entitled to 65.

Pacific Engine Company No. 14.

F. S. Massey, Foreman.
J. H. Bedell, Assistant. S. F. Noyes, Secretary.
F. S. Aymar, Treasurer.

Location, 130 Pierrepont street. Present number of men, 79; entitled to 75.

Mount Prospect Engine Company No. 16.

Michael Ormond, Foreman.
Thomas Shanley, Assistant. Michael J. Gallagher, Secretary.

Location, State street, near Nevins. Present number of men, 62; entitled to 65.

Brooklyn Engine Company No. 17.

William Burrell, Foreman.
George Gein, Assistant. Joseph S. Higgins, Secretary.
Timothy M. Burnett, Treasurer.

Location, Jay street, near Willoughby. Present number of men, 76; entitled to 75.

Empire Engine Company No. 19.

Patrick J. Walsh, Foreman.

James O'Connor, Assistant.
Michael Meehan, Secretary.
Robert Graham, Cor. Secretary.
Patrick Hanly, Treasurer.

Location, Pacific street, near Court. Present number of men, 65; entitled to 65.

Clinton Engine Company No. 20.

John Doris, Foreman.

George Allen, Assistant.
William L. Nichols, Secretary.

Location, Fulton avenue, near Adelphi street. Present number of men, 49; entitled to 65.

Putnam Engine Company No. 21.

John McIntyre, Foreman.

Edward Holton, Assistant.
John F. Tandy, Secretary.

Location, Fourth avenue, near Eighteenth street. Present number of men, 59; entitled to 65.

Montauk Engine Company No. 22.

James Dickey, Foreman.

J. McClenahan, Assistant.
Thomas C. Meighan, Secretary.

Location, Degraw street, near Court. Present number of men, 60; entitled to 65.

Montrose Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

John A. Taylor, Foreman.

John H. Forbell, Assistant.
Wm. H. Mead, Secretary.

Location, Henry street, near Cranberry. Present number of men, 34; entitled to 40.

Clinton Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.

James B. Hyatt, Foreman.

John Clark, Assistant.
Dennis A. Teahen, Secretary.
James A. Combs, Recorder.
Thomas E. Ward, Treasurer.

Location, Pearl street, near Concord. Present number of men, 32; entitled to 40.

Empire Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.

Marshall Bazing, Foreman.

Samuel Matthewman, Assistant.
Francis H. Jones, Secretary.

Location, in Bedford avenue, near Myrtle. Present number of men, 28; entitled to 40.

Degraw Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.

William H. Picket, Foreman.
Charles H. Foley, Assistant. James McGennis, Secretary.
Godfrey A. Brewer, Treasurer.

Location, Nineteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Present number of men, 40; entitled to 40.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company No. 5.

Hugh F. Campbell, Foreman.
William Mullhearn, Assistant. Gidion C. Bennitt, Secretary.
Thomas McAvoy, Treasurer.

Location, DeKalb avenue, near Fort Green place. Present number of men, 28, entitled to 40.

Atlantic Hose Company No. 1.

Robert Luckey, Jr., Foreman.
George P. Merrill, Assistant. A. Parker Lasher, Secretary.
Thomas T. Knight, Treasurer.

Location, 12 High street. Present No. of men, 31; entitled to 30.

Mechanics Hose Company No. 2.

Richard A. Williams, Foreman.
Benj. Morgan, Assistant. James R. Ballantine, Rec. Secretary.
James H. Kollmyer, Financial Sec. Jacob Schmidt, Treasurer.

Location, Jay street, near Tillary. Present number of men, 25; entitled to 30.

Alert Hose Company No. 3.

James H. Weeks, Foreman.
John F. Lambert, Assistant. James H. Salisbury, Secretary.
T. I. Simpson, Treasurer.

Location, Hoyt street, near Fulton avenue. Present number of men, 24; entitled to 30.

Crystal Hose Company No. 4.

Richard V. Asten, Foreman.
Stephen H. Delavargue, Assistant. Wm. E. Hyer, Secretary.

Location, Love lane, near Henry street. Present number of men, 30; entitled to 30.

Frontier Hose Company No. 5.

Charles B. Farley, Foreman.

Pat. P. Fitzgerald, Assistant. David M. Coombs, Secretary.

Location, Hudson avenue, opposite Front street. Present number of men, 29; entitled to 30.

Washington Hose Company No. 6.

John Campbell, Foreman.

R. J. Ross, Assistant. Henry C. Childs, Secretary.

Location, Carlton avenue, near Park. Present number of men, 30; entitled to 30.

Americus Hose Company No. 7.

Jeremiah H. Smith, Foreman.

Patrick Boyle, Assistant. James McCarthy, Secretary.

Patrick Lee, Treasurer.

Location, Tillary street, near Bridge. Present number of men, 29; entitled to 30.

Water Witch Hose Company No. 8.

Stephen D. Plumb, Foreman.

James Corcoran, Assistant. David I. Young, Recording Sec.

Wm. R. Woodworth, Financial Sec. William Hunt, Treasurer.

Location, 6 Bergen street. Present number of men, 31; entitled to 30.

Hope Hose Company No. 9.

Patrick Reynolds, Foreman.

Thomas F. Nevins, Assistant. John McDermott, Secretary.

Location, Van Brunt street, near Hamilton avenue. Present number of men, 28; entitled to 30.

Mount Vernon Hose Company No. 10.

James Wright, Foreman.

Christopher Tyrell, Assistant. Fred'k A. Crandell, Secretary.

George R. Yates, Treasurer.

Location, 304 Carlton avenue. Present number of men, 30; entitled to 30.

Niagara Hose Company No. 11.

John Flynn, Foreman.

Alexander S. Benson, Assistant. F. H. Miller, Secretary.

Location, Court street, near Livingston. Present number of men, 32; entitled to 30.

Cashow Hose Company No. 12.

Lawrence Hanley, Foreman.

John O'Connor, Assistant. John Hanley, Secretary.

Location, Hicks street, near Joralemon. Present number of men, 30; entitled to 30.

Franklin Hose Company No. 13.

John D. McCarty, Foreman.

James Gill, Assistant. William Buchanan, Secretary.

Location, Franklin avenue, near Van Buren street. Present number of men, 26; entitled to 30.

Eureka Hose Company No. 14.

John Uptegrove, Foreman.

Nicholas Bogart, Assistant. James Green, Secretary.

Location, Ninth street, between Second and Third avenues. Present number of men, 30; entitled to 30.

Carroll Hose Company No. 15.

Leighton Christie, Foreman.

David Cochran, Assistant. W. H. Shaw, Secretary.

Location, Sackett street, near Court. Present number of men, 25; entitled to 30.

Empire Hose Company No. 16.

William Dowd, Foreman.

James Cullen, Assistant. James Quinn, Secretary.

Location, Coles street, near Hamilton avenue. Present number of men, 29; entitled to 30.

Myrtle Hose Company No. 17.

Samuel Bowden, Foreman.

Jarvis W. Smith, Assistant. James E. Brainard, Secretary.

George Brown, Treasurer.

Location, Walworth street, near Myrtle avenue. Present number of men, 17; entitled to 30.

OFFICERS

OF THE

BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT,

EASTERN DISTRICT.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

CHIEF ENGINEER,

THOMAS M. DOYLE.

Office—No. 1 Fireman's Hall, corner of North First and Fourth streets.
Residence—No. 177 Second street.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS,

George A. Frost.................................Division avenue.
Bernard Haver..........................202 South Third street.
Amaziah Wessells.......................306 South Third street.
Charles B. Elliott..........................Franklin street, G. P.
John Jeffers...Grand street.

BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PRESIDENT,

HENRY M. DIXON.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

GEORGE ANDERSON.

SECRETARY,

JOHN GREANEY.

TREASURER.

DANIEL D. WINANT.

COLLECTOR,

JOSEPH McCURDY.

MEMBERS.

John Jeffers, *Assistant Engineer.*

Engine Co. No. 1.—John Greaney, James Stack, Francis Dougherty.
" " 2.—William J. Lapine, Jas. H. Riley, Thos. A. Stinson.
" " 4.—Wm. Brown, Peter Diblin, Richard Cummings.
" " 5.—Thos. Hayden, Thos. J. Kenna, James Collins.
" " 6.—Geo. Bond, Benj. Cook, John W. Braisted.
" " 7.—Wm. Titus, Benj. Morris, Peter Morrell.
" " 8.—Geo. P. Hamilton, Eugene Barling, David Guthrie.
" " 9.—John Fitzgerald, Jos. Kelly, Andrew Riker.
" " 11.—Richard Conklin, Chris. Conklin, Wm. Stillwagon.
" " 12.—F. F. Williams, Geo. W. Pessinger, A. Donaldson.
" " 13.—H. M. Dixon, Chas. E. Dower, Sereno Caldwell.

Hose Co. No. 1.—Jas. O. Grim, D. J. McAuslin, John D. Brownell.
" " 2.—Owen Cunningham, Chas. Fisher, John R. Rowe.
" " 3.—John Phillips, Henry Mullon, R. V. Freeman.
" " 4.—Chas. Were, Geo. T. Anderson, Samuel B. Ball.
" " 5.—Patrick McGlinn, Martin Way, Nicholas Fitting.
" " 6.—Robert Irwin, Geo. Bishop, James R. Hudson.
" " 7.—Patrick Callahan, Wm. Egbert, John Callan.
" " 8.—Peter Brennan, Michael Shields, John Humphrie.
" " 9.—Jos. M. Hallenbake, Wm. Johnson, F. E. Ness.
" " 10.—Arthur T. Doyle, John J. Conway, Wm. Valleau.

Hook & Ladder No. 1.—Samuel T. Maddox, Wm. Arants, Jr., M. Seaman.
" " " 2.—John W. Smith, Benj. F. Downs, G. Horniblow.
" " " 3.—Peter Harkness, Wm. H. Goodnew, W. B. Potter.
" " " 4.—Chas. O'Donnell, John Holmes, Jas. Burkett.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

SAMUEL T. MADDOX, *President.*
JOHN GREANEY, *Secretary.*
DANIEL D. WINANT, *Treasurer.*
JOSEPH McCURDY, *Collector.*

MEMBERS.

Abraham B. Dupuy	6 Jefferson place (Seventh street.)
William J. White	North Second, near Fourth street.
William Kennedy	Lorimer, near Devoe street.
George P. Hamilton	210 South Sixth street.
Benjamin W. Wilson	214 South Third street.
Benjamin F. Downs	Bushwick avenue and Powers street.
Francis A. Wilkinson	294 South Third street.
Joseph Brennan	Graham avenue.

COMMITTEES.

First Relief District.—Messrs. Maddox, White, Dupuy.

Second Relief District.—Messrs. Kennedy, Downs, Wilson.

Third Relief District.—Messrs. Hamilton, Wilkinson, Brennan.

Law Committee.—Messrs. Kennedy, Hamilton, Downs.

Counsel.—George Thompson, 82 Fourth street.

PERMANENT BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Said Board consists of twenty members—must be exempt firemen. They have sole and absolute control and management of the Annual Ball of the Fire Department, and to solicit donations in aid of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

CHARLES C. TALBOT, *President.*
DANIEL DONEVAN, *Secretary.*
DANIEL D. WINANT, *Treasurer.*

MEMBERS.

Daniel D. Winant	37 South Fifth street.
William J. Christal	South Fifth street.
George W. Baker	486 Grand street.
Charles C. Talbot	12 Ainslie street.
James Rodwell	142 South Fourth street.
Richard H. Harding	32 Fifth street.
John E. Davidson	36 Second street.
Romeyn Van Valkenburgh	147 South Eighth street.
Asa G. Paige	2 South Ninth street.
Daniel Donevan	9 Lafayette place (South Fourth street.)
Benjamin W. Wilson	214 South Third street.
Ralph W. Kenyon	243 First street.
Edgar Darbee	South First, near Fourth street.
James W. Green	58 Ninth street.
Samuel Godwin	8 Morton street.
William H. Lawrence	38 Powers street.
Abraham B. Dupuy	Seventh, near South Fifth street.
Thomas M. Doyle	Second street.
Joseph M. Hallenbake	1 Fourth street.

Regular meetings of this Board are held at Firemen's Hall, at eight o'clock, P. M., on the first Tuesday of each of the following months, to wit: October, November, December, January, February and March. All vacancies are filled by the Board themselves.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

PRESIDENT,

ROMEYN VAN VALKENBURGH, 147 South Eighth street.

John H. Perry..............................91½ North Third street.
Charles C. Talbot..............................12 Ainslie street.
James L. Staples..........................271 North Second street.
Augustus Merringer..............Division avenue, near Tenth street.
Daniel Donevan, *Clerk*.....9 Lafayette place (South Fourth street.)

This Board meets every Wednesday evening at Firemen's Hall.

BOARD OF APPEALS.

PRESIDENT,

RICHARD H. HARDING, 32 Fifth street.

Edwin Ferry.........................South Third and Fifth streets.
George W. Baker..............................486 Grand street.
Alfred Wallett..........................138 South Second street.
Charles M. Coffin..................................Green Point
Daniel Donevan, *Clerk*.........9 Lafayette place (South Fourth street.)

This Board meets the first Monday in June, September, December and March in each year, and oftener if business requires it.

FIRE WARDENS.

John Smith.........................North First street, near Third.
Michael Shields..............................102 Devoe street.
William Jones..................16 Ainslie street, near Union avenue.

FIRE ALARM BELLS.

FOURTEENTH WARD TOWER.

John P. Haffy.............................103 North Fourth street.
Thomas Kirkman..............................29 Wyckoff street.
George R. Burrows.........................77 North First street.

SIXTEETNH WARD TOWER.

John Benham..................................103 Powers street.
Thomas Eames.................................411 Grand street.
John J. Young................Corner South Second and Tenth streets.

Washington Engine Company No. 1.

William H. Guischard, Jr., Foreman.

Mark Reardon, Assistant. John Greaney, Secretary.

William J. White, Treasurer.

Location, North Second street, near Third. Present number of men, 60; entitled to 60.

Protection Engine Company No. 2.

William B. Lewis, Foreman.

M. W. Casper, Assistant. Robert E. Boyd, Secretary.

Charles Parks, Treasurer.

Location, 147 Fourth street. Present number of men, 46; entitled to 60.

United States Engine Company No. 4.

John Eichler, Foreman.

James Maguire, Assistant. William McNeil, Secretary.

Peter Diblin, Treasurer.

Location, 180 Ewen street, corner Wyckoff. Present number of men, 45; entitled to 60.

Northern Liberties Engine Company No. 5.

Bernard Woods, Foreman.

Daniel O'Conner, Assistant. Thomas J. Kenna, Secretary.

Patrick Walsh, Treasurer.

Location, Second street, near North Ninth. Present number of men, 60; entitled to 60.

Eagle Engine Company No. 6.

Bernard J. Mahoney, Foreman.

Martin Hickman, Assistant. Henry Roser, Secretary.

William Lyng, Treasurer.

Location, Lorimer street, near Morrell. Present number of men, 55; entitled to 60.

Neptune Engine Company No. 7.

James B. Denham, Foreman.

John B. Evans, Assistant. Daniel Woods, Secretary.

Thomas Feeks, Treasurer.

Location, 101 Powers street. Present number of men, 49; entitled to 60.

Pacific Engine Company No. 8.

Charles Cooney, Foreman.

Daniel E. Downing, Assistant. Isaac O. Thorp, Jr., Secretary.

William C. Sammis, Treasurer.

Location, 72 South Sixth street. Present number of men, 39; entitled to 60.

Lafayette Engine Company No. 9.

Thomas C. Crosby, Foreman.

Joseph Bisson, Assistant. Joseph Kelly, Secretary.

John Russell, Treasurer.

Location, 284 South First street. Present number of men, 41; entitled to 60.

Valley Forge Engine Company No. 11.

Henry D. Powers, Foreman.

J. B. Holmes, Assistant. Nathaniel Wygant, Secretary.

E. R. Smith, Treasurer.

Location, National avenue. Present uumber of men, 33. entitled to 60.

Friendship Engine Company No. 12.

George W. Williams, Foreman.

George Kemp Assistant. Aaron F. Carpenter, Secretary.

Hiram Moore, Treasurer.

Location, Devoe street, near Bushwick avenue. Present number of men, 41; entitled to 60,

Victory Engine Company No. 13.

Stephen Lane, Jr., Foreman.

William J. Taylor, Assistant. Eugene Wright, Secretary.

William M. Brinley, Treasurer.

Location, 72 Clymer street. Present number of men, 43; entitled to 60.

Marion Hose Company No. 1.

James O. Grim, Foreman.

John Broderick, Assistant. David J. McAuslin, Secretary.

James O. Grim, Treasurer.

Location, 116 South First street. Present number of men, 21; entitled to 30.

Atlantic Hose Company No. 2.

Owen Cunningham, Foreman.

John Wright, Assistant. David Lindsay, Secretary.

Daniel Binkley, Treasurer.

Location, corner McKibben and Morrell streets. Present number of men, 28; entitled to 30.

Friendship Hose Company No. 3.

Richard V. Freeman, Foreman.

George F. Poole, Assistant. Joshua Pink, Secretary.

George Wildey, Treasurer.

Location, 82 North First street. Present number of men, 30; entitled to 30.

Ellsworth Hose Company No. 4.

Amos Chaffee, Foreman.

John Courtney, Assistant. George T. Anderson, Secretary.

Charles Were, Treasurer.

Location, 114 South Third street. Present number of men, 28; entitled to 30.

Metamora Hose Company No. 5.

Richard Bradsall, Foreman.

William White, Assistant. Martin H. Way, Secretary.

William Pruden, Treasurer.

Location, Graham avenue, near Frost street. Present number of men, 19; entitled to 30.

Continental Hose Company No. 6.

William H. McDonald, Foreman.

Robert C. Blackwell, Assistant. Joseph L. Cherry, Secretary.

John Trenchard, Treasurer.

Location, 7 Scholes street. Present number of men, 25; entitled to 30.

Ridgewood Hose Company No. 7.

Albert Winham, Foreman.

Patrick Nolan, Assistant. John Henry Myers, Secretary.

Edward Ketcham, Treasurer.

Location, Franklin street, Greenpoint. Present number of men, 27; entitled to 30.

Victory Hose Company No. 8.

Peter Brennan, Foreman.

Stephen H. Hayles, Assistant. George W. Grey, Secretary.

Michal Shields, Treasurer.

Location, Graham avenue, near Grand street. Present number of men, 28; entitled to 30.

Excelsior Hose Company No. 9.

Daniel T. Bedell, Foreman.

David M. Hendrick, Assistant. John B. Skidmore, Secretary.

William A. Marler, Treasurer.

Location, 94 South Ninth street. Present number of men, 20; entitled to 30.

Red Jacket Hose Company No. 10.

Arthur T. Doyle, Foreman.

George W. Mullen, Assistant. John J. Conway, Secretary.

Patrick S. Comisky, Treasurer.

Location, corner of North Second and Sixth streets. Present number of men, 23; entitled to 30.

Lady Washington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

John L. Langridge, Foreman,

Matthew Fagen, Assistant. Edward Maddox, Secretary.

Samuel T. Maddox, Treasurer.

Location, Fourth street, between North Sixth and North Seventh streets. Present number of men, 33; entitled to 40.

Americus Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.

John W. Smith, Foreman.

Benjamin F. Downs, Assistant. John T. Southwell, Secretary.

David Anderson, Treasurer.

Location, 305 North Second street. Present number of men, 21; entitled to 40.

Young America Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.

O. Van Valkenburgh, Foreman.

Leonard Minuse, Assistant. Charles M. Watkins, Secretary.

John T. Morrell, Treasurer.

Location, 3 Seventh street. Present number of men, 36; entitled to 40.

Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.

George McMullen, Foreman.

Samuel Gilbert, Assistant. William Tracy, Secretary.

James Birkett, Treasurer.

Location, corner of Franklin and Kent streets, Greenpoint. Present number of men, 31; entitled to 40.

OFFICERS

OF THE

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

1865.

PRESIDENT,
HENRY E. PIERREPONT.

VICE-PRESIDENT,
EDWARD J. LOWBER.

TREASURER,
ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM.

SECRETARY,
A. COOKE HULL.

FINANCE COMMITTEE,

Edwin D. Plimpton,
William M. Richards,
Willard M. Newell,
John W. Degrauw,
Alex. McCue.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Alex. M. White,
E. J. Lowber,
Luther B. Wyman,
A. W. Benson,
Geo. S. Stephenson.

DIRECTORS.

1866.

E. J. Lowber,
William M. Newell,
A. W. Benson,
J. W. Degrauw,
H. K. Sheldon.

1867.

Henry E. Pierrepont,
Luther B. Wyman,
Chas. A. Townsend,
Isaac H. Frothingham,
Marcellus Massey.

1868.

Edward Whitehouse,
Alex. McCue,
Edward Lambert,
Gordon L. Ford,
E. S. Mills.

1869.

Alex. M. White,
Edwin D. Plimpton,
A. Cooke Hull,
Josiah O. Low,
Geo. S. Stephenson.

1870.

Robt. R. Raymond,
W. M. Richards,
John Greenwood,
Seymour L. Husted,
John Bullard.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PASSED MARCH 19, 1859.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. Simeon B. Chittenden, Henry E. Pierrepont, Edward Whitehouse, John Greenwood, Luther B. Wyman, Robert R. Raymond, A. Cooke Hull, Henry R. Worthington, Edwin D. Plimpton, Willard M. Newell, Abiel A. Low, Arthur W. Benson, Alexander M. White, William M. Richards, George F. Thomas, Horace B. Claflin, J. Carson Brevoort, John W. Degrauw, Edward Lambert, Alexander McCue, Edward J. Lowber, John Kellum, Paul K. Weizel, Charles H. Sand, A. B. Baylis, their associates, and all other persons who may become stockholders in the corporation hereby created, shall be, and their successors are hereby constituted and declared to be a corporation and body politic by the name of the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, for the purpose of encouraging and cultivating a taste for music, literature and the arts.

SEC. 2. The said corporation shall have power, by their corporate name, to purchase, hold and convey real estate in the City of Brooklyn, not exceeding fifteen lots, and to erect thereon a building or buildings suitable for the purposes before mentioned.

SEC. 3. The capital stock of such corporation shall consist of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with liberty to increase the same when a majority of the directors shall so determine, to any sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars. The said stock shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and shall be transferable in such manner as the by-laws of such corporation may direct, and each stockholder shall be entitled to vote at all elections for directors or other officers, and to cast one vote for every share of stock so held by him, which vote may be given in person or by proxy. Every original subscriber of five hundred dollars and upwards, shall be entitled, under such regulations as may be established by the directors, to a free admission for every ten shares of stock so subscribed.

SEC. 4. The corporation shall not go into operation until one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock shall have been subscribed, and until a certificate, under oath, signed by at least three of the directors hereinafter named, that such subscription has been made in good faith, shall have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Kings.

SEC. 5. The affairs of said corporation shall be managed by a Board of twenty-five Directors, who shall be stockholders, and the persons named in section one of this Act shall constitute the first Board of Directors, and shall hold their offices until the first election of directors, to be hereafter held pursuant to the by-laws of said corporation, and until others are elected in their stead; and the said corporation shall have power, by its by-laws, to appoint the time and place for holding elections for directors, and to fix the term for which such directors shall hold their offices, and to prescribe the manner of filling vacancies in their body.

SEC 6. The directors may require payment of subscriptions to said capital stock at such times and in such proportions, under the penalty of forfeiting all stock and previous payment thereon, as they may deem proper; provided, however, that four weeks' previous notice of such required payment shall be published at least once a week for four weeks successively, in two daily newspapers in the City of Brooklyn. The persons who have heretofore become subscribers to the said stock, shall be liable to pay the amount of their subscriptions in the same manner as such who may subscribe after the passage of this act, and no part of the capital of said corporation shall at any time, or under any pretence, be refunded to the stockholders until all the debts and liabilities of said corporation are fully paid.

SEC. 7. The whole amount of indebtedness which said corporation shall at any time make, shall not in any case exceed the amount of capital stock actually subscribed, and in no case shall such indebtedness exceed thirty-three per cent. of the full amount of such stock actually paid in.

SEC. 8. The office of said corporation, its books, records and papers, shall be kept in the City of Brooklyn, and annually, in the month of January, the directors shall submit to the stockholders a written statement, accompanied by an affidavit of the President and Secretary, of the capital stock paid in and the amount of outstanding liabilities, and no dividend shall be declared or paid to the stockholders except from the surplus income derived from the property of said corporation.

SEC. 9. The said corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the general restrictions and liabilities prescribed in the third title of the 18th chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

List of Original Subscribers to the Brooklyn Academy of Music.—Shares $50 Each.

Names.	No. of Shares.
Achelis, Thomas	11
Adams, Coe	10
Aldrich, H. D	10
Anderson, W. J	20
Archer, Geo. B	10
Armstrong, J. B	2
Atkins, Joshua Jr	10
Atwater, J. C	2
Ayres, A	1
Bangs, Henry	10
Backhouse, E. T	10
Barbey, A	10
Barker, John	1
Barnard, D. P	10
Barnes, A. S	5
Barnes, J. C	2
Barstow, Caleb	5
Baylis, A. B	10
Baylis, Chas. S	2
Baxter, C. H	10
Baxter, Geo. W	2
Beale, J. C	10
Beard, Wm	10
Becker, H	10
Belcher, W. K	5
Benson, A. W	20
Berdell, R. H	10
Bergen, Geo. W	10
Bergen, T. J	2
Bierwirth, L	11
Biglow, F. H	1
Blossom, Chas. W	2
Blunt, Edmund	2
Blunt, John	2
Blydenburg, B. B	10
Boerum, Henry	10
Bowen, H. C	10
Brady, James	10
Bragg, Alexis	10
Brevoort, J. C	10
Brewster, Benj	10
Brigham, L. H	10
Brookman, H. D	10
Brooks, Thos	10
Brose, Fritz	10
Brundage, J. H	10
Bucklin, T. B	2
Buckley, Thos. T	10
Bullard, John	10
Bunker, A. G	11
Burlage, R. C	10
Burlage, R. C. & Co	10
Burnham, L. S	4
Burns, E	2
Burns, Jas. L	10
Burrell, Seymour	10
Burtis, N. W	10
Butler, Mrs. Helen	2
Butler, John	1
Burdett, C. P	10
Calyo, H	10
Cady, H. C	3
Cameron, W. R	2
Camp, C. B	10
Cochran, George	10
Cole, John V	2
Collins, Henry	10
Colgan, Dominick	12

Names.	No. of Shares.	Names.	No. of Shares.
Carhart, G. B	10	Cone, John A	10
Carhart, W. B	10	Congdon, Chas	5
Carhart, Jas, D	10	Congreve, Chas. & Son	10
Cary, Wm. H	60	Cooper, Wm. B	20
Cary, Geo. S	10	Cornell, P. C	30
Carman, Thos. D	10	Cornell, J. H	1
Cashow, John	2	Corning, H. K	10
Caswell, S. T	2	Craig, D. H	2
Chauncey, D. M	10	Crocker, F. A	3
Chauncey, D. & M	20	Cromwell, H. B	20
Chittenden, S. B	110	Crooke, P. S	10
Christmas, Chas	30	Cross, John A	10
Claflin, Aaron	10	Crossman, H	5
Claflin, H. B	10	Cruikshank, Jas	2
Clark, Thos	20	Cullen, H. J	10
Coe, Geo. S	2	Cornelius & Baker	20
Davis, Benj. W	10	Dickinson, H. H	10
Davies, R. J	11	Dike, O. D	1
DeBary, F	10	Dodge, Edward	30
Degrauw, J. W	11	Draper, D. S	10
Deland, T	2	Dudley, W. H	10
Devlin, J. E	10	Dunbar, Jas. M	3
Dickenson & West	2	Durant, T. C	30
Dickinson, Geo	10	Duryea, H. B	2
Eastman, S. J	20	Embury, Dan'l	10
Edsall, Jas	2	Engle, Sam'l	2
Eisfeld, Theo	2	Evans, Wm	2
Ellery, Wm. H	2	Eidlitz, Leopold	40
Ferris, George	10	Foster, A. S	20
Fancher Smith	10	Fongera, E. C	10
Farrell, John	10	French, F. M	2
Fiske, Edward W	10	French, John	30
Fish, J. D	20	Frothingham, I. H	10
Ford, Gordon L	10	Funk, John H	10
Ford, Hobart	20	Furman, John M	10
Gager, Isaac B	10	Gould, D. H	10
Gallop, S. M	2	Gove, W. S	2
Garretson, S. J	10	Graves, Roswell	10
Gibson. E. T. H	10	Green, Jos. W	10
Gilbert, Jasper W	2	Green, Sidney	10
Gilfillin, George	10	Greenwood, John	10
Goodridge & Walker	10		

Names.	No. of Shares.
Hazlehurst, Jas	4
Hadden, Crowell	20
Halsey, John	10
Halsey, Wm. & Co	5
Harrington, M. G	4
Harvey, Edward	10
Hastings, Geo. G	10
Heerdt, Clement	10
Hennings, G. W	33
Herriman, W. S	10
Hill, Chas. E	1
Hinrichs, C. F. A	10
Hodges, M. F	2
Hope, Geo. T	10
Horton & Sons	10
Holbrook, Lowell	2
Hotchkiss, Jeremiah	2
How, B. W	2
How, James	10
Howe, Elias Jr	10
Howe, Fisher	10
Howard, S. E	20
Huffer, L	2
Hull, A. Cooke	10
Hunt, M. F	10
Hunt, Thomas	70
Hunter, Wm. Jr	10
Husted & Carll	20
Herter, Gustave	10
Husted, S. L	20
Hutchinson, J. B	4
Hutchinson, Sam'l	10
Hyde, Isaac Jr	10
Iander, A. J	10
James, N. E	10
Jenkins, Chas	10
Jewett, C. H	1
Jewett, O. D	2
Jones, Benj. P	2
Jones, J. W	10
Journeay, H. P	4
Judson, I. N	2
Kalbfleisch, M	10
Kamlah, H	4
Keese, Sam'l T	2
Keeler, Wm. A	10
Kellum, John	10
Kelsey, Chas	10
Kent, Henry A	10
Kidder, S	2
Kimberly, D. F	10
Kowalski, C	10
Knight, Nehemiah	10
Lambert, Edward	12
Landon, D. S	1
Lane, F. A	2
Langley, Wm. C	10
Latimer, J. G	10
Leavitt & Smith	4
Leggett, Ab'm W	2
Leveridge, R. B	10
Lewis, E. T	2
Lewis, J. W	10
Linington, Stephen	10
Litchfield, Edwin C	10
Littlejohn, F. S	2
Lockitt, Thos	2
Loder, Benj	10
Loder, L. B	11
Losse & Bunker	2
Low, A. A	110
Low, J. O	10
Lowber, E. J	10
Lowerre, A. H	2
Libby, W. P	10
Lowitz, John	5
Lowrey, Chas	10
Lowrey, Chas. J	10
Lowry, R. H	10

Names.	No. of Shares.	Names.	No. of Shares.
Littlejohn, Jas	10	Ludovici, L	10
Locke, Jas	10	Lyman, E. H. R	10
Lockitt, Chas	10	Lyman, Mrs. N. E	10
Mack, L. F	11	Middleton, T. D	5
McChesney, Jas	10	Middleton, Wm. H	10
McCue, Alex	10	Mills, Chas. H	1
McGrath, M	10	Mills, E. S	10
McCoy, John F	10	Mollmann, Aug	10
Martin, John T	20	Moore, C. W	10
Marsden, John	5	Moore, John T	20
Massey, Marcellus	20	Moore, Geo. W	2
Mason, J. W	3	Moore, P. N	2
Masters, Aug. E	10	Morrison, T. A	20
Mellen, Wm. H	10	Morgan H. P	2
Merian, J. J	20	Morse, Jas. O	2
Merkel, A	2	Morse, N. B. Jr	1
Messenger, Thos	10	Morton, John	2
Newell, W. M	10	Nichols, E. H	10
Newman, L. F	10	Notman, P	1
Nichols, Chas. A	2		
Ormsbee, Allen J	10	Owen, H. & J. S	2
Osborn, John	10		
Packer, Mrs. Wm. S	20	Plimpton, E. D	30
Pares, Francis	10	Polhemus, Theo. Jr	10
Parks, Wm. M	2	Powell, S. S	4
Parsons, C. S	12	Powell & Vining	10
Phillips, H	2	Power, Geo. F	10
Phillips, J. F	2	Prolss Oscar	5
Pierrepont, H. E	50	Philbin & Quinn	10
Pierson H. R	10		
Raymond, R. R	10	Robbins, Eli	10
Read, Geo. W	20	Robbins, Wm. M	5
Reeve, H. G	12	Rockwell, J. S	2
Reeve, Tappan & Co	20	Robinson, J. P	10
Reilly, Mrs. M. A	2	Rolfe, J. P	5
Remington, C. W	10	Rollins, T. W	2
Remsen, George	10	Rogers, C. H	2
Rice, Peter	20	Rogers, Theodore	10
Richards, W. M	10	Rowe, Edward	10
Ripley, Joseph	2	Rushmore, W. O	5
Robb, A. R	2	Ryan, John J	2

Names.	No. of Shares.	Names.	No. of Shares.
Roberts, Lewis	10	Ryberg, Chas. J	2
Robbins, Amos	20		
Sale, Wm. A. Jr	10	Smith, J. W	10
Sand, C. H	20	Smith, Samuel	20
Sanger, C. F	1	Sneden, John	10
Sanger, C. P	3	Southworth, Jas. E	2
Sanger, Henry	10	Spence, William	10
Schenck, John	10	Sproule, James	2
Schumaker J. G	10	St. Amant, Daniel	10
Scrymser, D. A	2	Stanton, P. V. R	2
Seaver, B. F	1	Starr, Walter S	2
Sheldon, H. K	20	Stebbins, Jas. H	20
Sheldon, Mrs. Jas	10	Stephenson, Geo. S	20
Scranton & Co	4	Stephens, B	2
Sherwell, Robert	10	Sterling, S. H	10
Shipman, C. H	10	Stewart & Co	4
Silver, C. A	10	Stranahan, J. S. T	30
Simpson, Geo. W	2	Stratton, J. B	2
Smith, C. P	10	Swan, Wm. H	10
Sloan, Samuel	10	Swazey, Thos	1
Smith, B. H	10	Swayne, W. W	10
Smith, Gerrit	2	Switzer, J. Aug	1
Smith, H. B	1	Switzer, Lewis	2
Smith, Ira	10	Stratton, H. N	4
Smith, Jesse C	2		
Talmage, D. M	10	Thompson, Alfred	10
Taney, Henry	3	Thomson, Chas. H	10
Tappan, J. Nelson	1	Thurston, F. G	20
Tatham, C. B	11	Tisdale, W. S	2
Taylor, Z	20	Townsend, Chas. A	20
Thomae, Geo. F	20	Tucker, F. C	2
Thompson, Jas	2	Tucker, R. Sands	10
Uhler & Ebert	2	Unkart, Edward	11
Vail, Wm. M	2	Van Cott, J. M	4
Valentine, Brewster	10	Vanderbilt, J. J	2
Value, Jesse R	2	Van Wagenen, Hubert	10
Van Anden, I	10	Voorhees, J. B	2
Van Bergen, J. P	10		
Wall, William	20	White, W. A. & A. M	10
Ward, Aslin	5	Whitehouse, Edward	10
Wardell, H. B	1	Whittelsey, Elisha	2

Names.	No. of Shares.	Names.	No. of Shares.
Wardwell, B. F.	10	Wilde, R. T.	10
Washburn, A. H.	2	Wilson, John	10
Wegmann, Edward	5	Wiley, Geo. S.	10
Weizel, P. K.	10	Windsor, W. H.	2
Wellington, J. B.	20	Wintringham, Sidney	10
Wetmore, D. W.	11	Wise, William	2
Wheeler, R. L.	5	Wood, A. M.	10
Wheelwright, G.	10	Woods, Thos. W.	2
White, E. D.	2	Woodruff, F.	2
White, A. M.	40	Worthington, H. R.	10
White, G. G.	10	Wright, J. B.	10
White, W. Aug.	30	Wyman, L. B.	20

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN GREENWOOD.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHARLES CONGDON.

TREASURER,
A. COOKE HULL.

SECRETARY,
W. B. KENDALL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

William Poole,
H. K. Sheldon,
Charles A. Townsend,
A. V. Blake,
George Wm. Warren.

And the officers of the Board, *ex officio.*

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John Greenwood,
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W. M. Newell,
Chas. Congdon,
Geo. Wm. Warren,
E. D. Plimpton,
W. B. Kendall,
William Poole,
Geo. S. Stephenson,
H. K. Sheldon,
J. J. Ryan,
James H. Frothingham,
G. L. Ford,
Julius Ives, Jr.,
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C. B. Loomis,
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G. C. Ripley,
R. J. Dodge.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The prosperity which has attended the Society during the past years of its existence has in no degree fallen off. The strong interest in musical matters, taken by the citizens of Brooklyn, seems to increase, year by year, and our subscription list comprises one thousand and sixty-five members and two hundred and four professional subscribers.

The attendance at our concerts has been very large, on some occasions exceeding the capacity of the auditorium.

In addition to the usual number of concerts, an extra concert was given on the 6th of February, 1864, in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, the gross receipts of which ($918) were given to that noble cause.

The receipts from all sources amounted to $10,139 70, and the disbursements to $8,864 87, leaving a balance of $1,274 83.

There are also in the hands of the Treasurer United States securities costing $2,602 16.

The music, music-stands and other property of the Society are valued at $550.

This report, which should be gratifying to the friends of the Society, is respectfully submitted.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK, *Secretary.*

LIST OF MEMBERS, 1863-64.

Allen, Mrs. Hugh
Appleton, Geo. H.
Arthur, Miss A. L.
Arrowsmth, Milton
Allen, Allston
Atkins, J., Jr.
Allen, D. R.
Achelis, Thos.
Archer, Geo. B.
Archer, Miss N. A.
Andrews, C. S.
Achelis, T., Jr.
Atkinson, J. F.
Arnold, E. H.
Atwater, J. C.
Allen, John
Alden, W. B.
Abel, Edwin L. Jr.
Abbott, Mrs. J. F.
Allen Frank
Aymar, Miss Louisa
Aymar, Mrs. F. S.
Allen, Miss Hattie
Aldrich, T. C.
Adams, J. Q.
Atkinson, J. P.
Avery, Miss M. A.
Angel, A. H.
Abbott, Miss
Amelung, J. A. Jr., Mrs.
Abbott, Miss
Adams, Coe
Anderson, J. F.
Ayres, G. L.

Ayres, James A.
Boughton, Miss C. E.
Bill, E. C.
Beare, C. P.
Bedell, Miss
Bradshaw, Miss
Bullard, John
Benkendorf, F.
Bucklin, T. P., Jr.
Baxter, C. H.
Buffum, D.
Bischoff, Miss
Butler, Miss
Ball, John, M. D.
Bowen, Mrs. H. A.
Brainard, D.
Brainard, Miss S. L.
Bullock, John
Butler, E. D.
Brett, G. A.
Butler, Miss C. H.
Bacon, L. B.
Burnham, L. S.
Bulkley, T. T.
Berard, J. C.
Barker, Miss
Blossom, Miss H. E.
Bonesteel, Mrs.
Bowen, E. E.
Blake, A. V.
Battin, Miss
Beard, Mrs. S. W.
Beebe, Leonard
Brownson, Miss Mary
Brown, Mrs. E. J.
Beare, C. P.
Brown, W. A.
Barnes, A. S.
Brush, J. T.
Bierwirth, Miss E.
Bunker, W. R.
Bennett, G. J., M. D.
Bowers, Miss Josephine

Ayres, J. B.
Brush, Conklin,
Barnett, Wm.
Bacon, Miss D.
Brine, Wm.
Beebe, C. W.
Benkendorf, J.
Brandagee, Mrs.
Burnham, A. C.
Boyd, Miss
Beale, W. P.
Boynton, John H.
Butler, C. W.
Brush, Theo. R.
Brown, Miss L.
Burke, Mrs. E.
Beach, Mrs.
Benedict, E. C.
Benedict, Miss M. A.
Brooks, Mrs.
Biden, Miss T.
Biden, Miss M.
Buckingham, Miss A.
Beard, S. S.
Bergen, John H.
Brainard, C. W.
Brainerd, C. S.
Blake, D. S.
Burkfeld, A.
Bloomfield, J. C.
Boush, H. N.
Burdon, Wm.
Beebe, W. H. H.
Burns, J.
Brown, Miss Julia
Boyd, Mrs. Robert
Brigham, Miss
Buck, Miss Emeline,
Bliss, Mrs. John
Barnes, A. C.
Barker, E. B.
Bailey, J. S.
Boocock, S. W.

Baker, David
Brownell, Miss
Brinsmade, J. B.
Baylis, C. S.
Bach, James B.
Borland, Geo. E.
Barnes, Miss
Berry, Chas. H.
Bartow, Mrs. S. B.
Bacon Miss Julia
Ball, E. A.
Brevoort, J. Carson,
Condit, W. H.
Cooper, Miss H. M.
Chesnutwood, Miss
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Caldwell, C. B.
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Creagh, A. H.
Cartwright, D. G.
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Church, S.
Clark, E. V.
Conn, Mrs. R. D.
Curtis, H.
Conant, J. J.
Croxson, Miss
Cowing, J. R.
Coleman, Mrs. S.
Cocks, John D.
Case, J. S.
Chapman, J. W.
Congdon, Charles
Congreve, John C.
Cahoone, A. M.
Carlisle, H. D.
Door, Horatio
Dulman, A. G.
Degraw, Miss Mary
Duckwitz, G. F.
Dewitt, Miss
Doty, E. A.

Boughton, Wm. H.
Barker, Miss E. C.
Baxter, G. W.
Bunker, Chas. S.
Bowman, Mrs.
Bulley, Miss
Bennett, Ludovic
Brett, E. S.
Bower, W.
Barlow, Miss M. L.
Brower, Miss A. C.
Beale, John C.
Crawford, Wm. A.
Conklin, G. H.
Cooper, Miss
Caldwell, S. B.
Cromwell, Miss A. E.
Champney M.
Coe, George, S.
Creagh, Miss F. M.
Cox, A. H.
Cummings, W. B.
Cobb, Miss
Clark, Miss E. V.
Claflin, Miss
Collins, Miss
Calef, Horace W.
Conkling, Miss Annie
Cooke, C. L., M. D.
Colton, J. H.
Chauncey, M.
Curtis, J. W.
Chadwick, Mrs. P. R.
Congreve, Charles
Conklin, D. H.
Cowperthwaite, F. H.
Chambers, D. B.
Degraw, W. N.
Dunton, W. C.
Duckwitz, A. F.
Deshon, H. S.
Daken, Miss
Degraw, John W.

Degener, Mr.
Dike, C. C.
Dater, Miss A.
Dike, Henry A.
Dearborn, Mrs. D. B.
Dwight, Miss
Duryee, Miss Minnie,
Draper, O. H.
Daniels, Miss S. C.
Dater, George
Draper, George H.
Dixon, C. P.
Dike, Miss S. A.
Dudley, W. H., M. D.
Dillingham, Mrs. E. R.
Easton, Miss A. M.
Ellery, Wm. P.
Ellsworth, Wm., Jr.
Ely, Mrs. L. K.
Eggleston, Wm. W.
Frothingham, J. W.
Fowler, W. A.
Fenner, Wm.
Fordham, Miss
Farrington, Miss
Fowler, Edward
Fowler, C. S.
Fiske, John A.
Ford, J. S.
Grier, Miss
Guilleame, C.
Gibson, Mrs. C. T. H.
Gallop, John
Gray, M. L. M.
Gadsden, Mrs. Wm. S.
Gamble, A.
Greenwood, John
Groves, G. J.
Greene, C. R.
Hyatt, Miss
H'jousberry, L.
Hunt, Thomas
Hudson, H. H.
Day, Miss L.
Dodge, R. J.
Daniels, Miss A. J.
Dike, Mrs. H. A.
Dessaux, Mrs.
Dickenson, H. H.
Dryer, Thomas
Dalmases, J. M.
Dike, Mrs. W. H.
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Dodge, Mrs. E. S.
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Dudley, Miss Rebecca
Davis, C. F.
Easton, J. M.
Ely L. K.
Evarts, M. M.
Estes, Miss
Evans, H. M.
Ford, Gordon L.
Fowler, Miss A.
Fisher, Henry
Fenton, Mrs. A. D.
Frost, Miss
Fisk, Mrs.
Fowler, Miss E.
Frothingham, Jas. H.
Fitts, F. P.
Green, J. W.
Guilleame, Miss C.
Guy, S. S., M. D.
Garrison, Samuel
Gellatly, W. A.
Grace, Mr.
Grove, Walter S.
Griggs, James M.
Goodnow, Sheldon
Goodwin, S. E.
Hall, Isaac
Hyatt, Miss Julia
Holmes, Frank S.
Holt, Miss G.
Hull, Mrs. A. B.

Humphrey, Miss Nellie
Hull, Augustus
Heinze, Otto
Hunter, Miss
Harper, Miss
Hondlow, S.
Hamilton, P.
Herriman, Wm. S.
Huntington, J.
Hall, Miss
Hoadley, R. H.
Huntington, B. H.
Hannah, Alice E.
Hard, B. R.
Hatch, W. O.
Hill, J. J.
Hall, Miss Jennie
Hoxon, David B.
Hord, Robert J.
Hall, A. C.
Hunt, C. H.
Hussey, Miss M.
Hurlbut, H. C.
Havens, Miss
Hawkins, Miss
Hurlbut, E. D.
Hurlbut, Miss M. M.
Howard, S. E.
Heydecker, C.
Hutchingson, A. S.
Higgins, W. H.
Henderson, Miss Annie
Hendrickson, Miss Pauline
Ittman, W.
Ingalls, William
Imlay, Miss S. M.
Ives, J., Jr.
Ives, A. C.
Jenkins, Charles
Jarman, E. E.
Jones, Miss M.
Judson, Miss
Jessol, Miss

Hasbrouck, Miss
Hunter, W. A.
Harral, George
Hutchinson, J. B.
How, James
Howard, John T.
Heuser, George L.
Hall, E. A.
Hall, Mrs.
Haight, G. L.
Howard, Miss L.
Heerdt, C.
Haviland, Miss M.
Hutchinson, Miss C.
Howe, Miss A.
Hall, Miss Emma
Hinsdale, Theo.
Hutchinson, Miss
Hood, Maria L.
Halsey, Miss G. S.
Hunt, George
Herbert, W. F.
Haskell, D. L.
Hinchman, F.
Harris, Robert
Hurlbut, Miss E. D.
Hurlbut, Miss M. P.
Hunter, J. W,
Hurlbut, E. H.
Hannahs, C. H.
Hill, L.
Henderson, Miss Josephine
Howell, Gilbert
Innes, Miss
Ingersoll, Miss
Ide, Henry
Ives, Julius
Jones, E. T.
Journeay, H. P.
James, D. H.
Joslin, Charles H.
Jenks, Mrs.
Johnson, Mrs. Evan M.

Jones, Frank
James Miss
Kent, Mrs. William,
Kellogg, Charles
Karr, W. S.
Kenyon, Miss A.
Ketcham, Miss S. A.
Koop, Herrmann
King, J. B., Jr.
Kenneday, John R.
Keese, Miss
Kenneday, Rev. Dr.
Knowlton, Mrs. E. F.
Lord, Charles W.
Lane, Miss C.
Lovell, E. A.
Lord, Henry C.
Lovell, Miss F. H.
Lowry, C. J.
Lewis, G. H.
Landon, D. S., M. D.
Low, Mrs. S.
Lawrence, Mr. H. H.
Loomis, C. B.
Lord, Joseph L.
Leach, G. H.
Luqueer, N.
Lazelle, Miss C.
Large, Alfred
Lynde, M. T.
Litchfield, Miss
Ladd, Miss
Ludovici, L.
Ludovici, J.
Lord, Wm. Gates
Lanman, D. T.
Laws, W.
Lazelle, Miss S.
Lyman, Mrs. Thomas
Marvin, C. R.
McLean, Miss Matilda
McKensie, J. D.
Marcy, Dr.
Jones, Mrs. H. R.
Kinney, Charles N.
Keeler, W. A.
Kalbfleisch, E. L.
Kendall, W. B.
Ketcham, Miss A. C.
Kimmerel, Julius M.
Kissam, S. H.
Kraft, Mrs.
Kerrigan, Miss E.
Kenneth, George
Kirtland, G. W.
King, Miss
Lord, Joseph
Lowber, E. J.
Lunt, B. P.
Lindsay, Miss
Lewis, Miss Anna
Lyman, E. H. R.
Lattimer, J. G.
Ludlam, Miss
Low, Mrs. E. A.
Lattimer, Mrs. John A.
Lord, J. P.
Low, H. W.
Lockwood, J. E.
Low, Josiah O.
Lazelle, Mrs. Lewis
Lewis, Miss Belle
Lewis, Miss
Lewis, W. F.
Lounsberry, Miss
Ludovici, L., Jr.
Luquer, Mrs. Lea
Lombard, E. E.
Lathrop, F. A.
Lang, O.
Lovell, H. A.
Lewis, Mrs. C. T.
McMullen, Miss Nettie
Morris, Miss Mary
Miller, E. B.
McIntyre, Miss

Merritt, Phœbe
McLean, Samuel
Marvin, C. H.
Morison, Miss Mary
Moulton, Miss M. A.
Miller, Miss
Morris, J. C.
McGregor, John
Maxwell, Miss
Morse, Mr.
Morgan, J. L., Jr.
Miller, Miss F. S.
Moody, M. K.
Miller, Miss Kate C.
Mather, Mrs. Howard
Mallett, E.
Morgan, C. B.
Moses, Mrs. William
Messenger, Charles S.
Metcalfe, George
Minton, Dr. H.
Mason, Albert
Megarey, Miss J. A.
Messenger, Miss M.
Murdock, W.
Manly, Cornelius
Muller, Otto
Noble, Mrs. Curtis
Norton, J., Jr.
Noyes, George R.
Northam, W. L.
Nicolovius, Mrs. L.
Nash, W. A.
Olcott, Miss Anna
Ogden, Miss
Ostrom, A. P.
Oakley, Mrs.
Oliver, Marshall
Ovington, H. A.
Palmer, C. C.
Poole, Wm.
Pierrepont, H. E.
Peet, W. H.

Mills, E. S.
Molineaux, Miss
Morison, H.
Myers, J. K.
Mygatt, Ely
Morgan, W. T.
Muller, A. C.
Marvin, George B.
Mali, Miss
Morgan, J. B.
Morse, N. B.
Mitchell, Mr.
Mallory, Mr.
Meynen, J. F.
Miller, Mrs.
McCartee, P.
Morrill, H. E., M. D.
Messenger, Miss Emma
Middlebrook, C. T.
Marvin, Mrs. T. H.
Mason, C. H.
Mygatt, George
Messenger, Thomas
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Miller, C.
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Newell, William M.
Nelson, Theo.
Newlin, Edward
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Ormsbee, A. J.
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Peters, William
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Rousse, P. N.
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Riemer, George
Rockwell, J. S.
Rosman, J. G., M. D.
Ryan, John J.
Rose, Mrs.
Riecks, Miss M. E.
Roosen, Mrs. A. C.
Ross, N.
Russell, C. W.
Southworth, J. C.
Sturgis, Theodore
Stearns, J. W.
Simonton, Miss
Swan, B. R.
Stevens, Miss
Steele, Mrs. Joseph
Smith, B. H.
Sayre, Miss

Polhemus, Theo., Jr.
Pratt, Charles
Post, Miss Mary
Page, Mrs. H. W.
Pritchard, S.
Phelps, S. F., Jr.
Peters, Gustavus
Perry, A. S.
Putnam, Miss
Pratt, J. M.
Prentice, John
Perkins, Albert C.
Peters, Miss
Pease, Richard H.
Richardson, E. F., M. D.
Randall, D.
Reed, L. B., Jr.
Rollins, Miss M.
Robinson, James
Robbins, Amos
Recknagel, Adolph
Ripley, James
Rice, Peter
Rawlins, William
Reeve, H. G.
Rogers, Howard
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Ritter, A.
Root, William
Rohte, H. A.
Richmond, Mrs. W.
Rodman, Miss Annie
Raymond, Dr. G. H.
Swan, W. H.
Sharpe, Robert D.
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Simonton, G. P.
Stephenson, George A.
Spence, Miss
Scrymser, D. A.
Saltus, N.
Sheldon, H. K.

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Sherman, Mrs. J. T.
Stark, Miss G.
Schoonmaker, Mrs. B.
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Squier, L. B.
Saltonstall, L. W.
Saunderson, Mrs. E. W.
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Sandhuld, E. Henry
Slipper, A. L.
Shelden, W. C.
Shannon, R. T., Jr.
Sheldon, Henry
Sheldon, H. K.
Stanton, Mrs. E. A.
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Smith, C. P.
Spaulding, C. A.
Sheppard, Benjamin
Shannon, Samuel S.
Stone, D. E.
Stoddard, C. H.
Steele, Chas. F.
Sandkuhl, E. H.
Thurbur, Charles
Tisdale, Miss C. A.
Taylor, Mrs. F. E.
Tatham, C. B.
Truslow, J. L.
Thompson, Wm.
Thomas, S. Drew
Talbot, F.
Tappan, Miss E.
Thorne, O. K.
Tuttle, Miss S.
Underhill, Joseph E.
Voorhies, Miss Susan
Van Kleeck, Miss

Swan, John
Shapter, J. S.
Sackrider, Miss
Shaw, Philr.
Smith, Miss
Stephenson, George S.
Stewart, A. B.
Sweezy, Miss F. A.
Speir, S. Fleet
Smith, Mrs. Walter M.
Slagg, Mrs.
Sulphen, Miss Bessie H.
Slipper, J. H.
Sullivan, A. T.
Shute, Henry B.
Steele, O. R.
Scott, M. W.
Sanderson, S.
Stanton, G. A.
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Sloan, Samuel
Stratton, T.
Storrs, J. H.
Sands, Miss J.
Smith, Miss Clara
Stevens, Mrs. John H.
Stevens, Miss Alice
Swift, William
Townsend, Charles A.
Tompkins, Miss
Thorne, James
Tucker, H. A.
Taylor, Miss M. A.
Taylor, John N.
Thalon, Robert
Turner, Mrs.
Tuppett, Joseph
Thackery, Richard
Underhill, Mrs. Reuben
Usher, Mrs.
Van Vliet, Benson
Vernon, Thos.

Van Cott, J. M.
Vail, William M.
Vail, Theo. F.
Vail, Mrs. T. D.
Van Dyke, J. C.
Van Bergen, John P.
Vieter, Miss
Whiting, W. H.
Wade, Oliver
Wild, Joseph
Woodruff, A. C.
West, Charles E.
Webster, Hosea
Whitehouse, Edward
Wilmot, Miss
Whitney, H. N.
Westermann, B.
Weaver, Mrs. John
Wheelwright, Miss L.
White, Henry
Wiechmann, E. G.
Waldron, Henry, Jr.
Walton, Miss Mary
Warner, W. H.
Whitman, I. A.
Wright, Dr. A.
White, G. W., Jr.
White, Alanson, Jr.
Ward, Mrs. Rodney
Willard, J. L. B.
Wade, H. D.
Warren, George William
Whittlesey, Granville
White, T. P.
Woodward, J. R.
Warren, Mrs.
Wilkens, Miss
Young, Miss
Yellowlee, Mrs.

Videaud, E. O.
Voorhies, J. B.
Van Kleeck, Mrs. W. H.
Van Sinderen, A.
Van Dyck, A. V. B.
Van Nostrand, Miss
Woodruff, F.
Wilde, R. T.
Wyman, L. B.
Whiton, F. L.
Williams, Miss
Wood, A. G.
Wright, John B.
Wilmot, Mrs.
Westfall, John
Williams, C. F.
Wallace, J. P.
Walcott, B. S.
Wesson, D.
Wise, Miss Clara
Waldron, Miss Gray
Wilson, W.
Woolworth, C. C.
Whitman, Mrs.
Woodward, Robt. B.
Wilson, A.
Wardell, Miss
Wightman, D. W.
Williams, E. W.
Wilbour, Cornelius
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White, H. K.
Willard, C. F.
Willis, H. P.
Wood, Mrs.
Whalen, Mr.
Yale, L. M.
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The Law Library in Brooklyn was organized by several members of the bar, in the year 1850, under the general Library act, passed April 1, 1796, and the acts amendatory thereof. The qualification of members is the ownership of one or more shares of $50 each, and the payment of an annual due of $10 by each member. The Library owns a considerable number of valuable books.

In the year 1863, the Legislature organized the Law Library of the Second Judicial District, and appropriated $5,000 to be received by the Law Library in Brooklyn and laid out by them in the purchase of books, of which they should have the custody, subject to such regulations as to their use as might be made by the Judges.

The money received from the State, and that received from the new members, has been carefully expended in the purchase of books, and the result now is that the bar have in Brooklyn—from the above sources and the liberality of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, who have assigned for the use of the Library a magnificent room in the new Court House—a Library which with exertion on the part of the legal profession will be a credit to the city, as well as afford to the profession a ready access to the whole body of the law, which can otherwise only be obtained in the great public Libraries of the Capitol, or in the private Libraries of a few of the most eminent of the profession.

The Library now contains:—

The Reports of the United States Supreme, Circuit and District Courts.

The Reports of the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Virginia.

The English Reports—Law, Chancery, Exchequer, Admiralty and Ecclesiastical.

The Session Laws of the State, the United States Statutes, and Evans' English Statutes.

A number of Digests and many standard Treatises, together with many and various other works of legal matter.

It is hoped that members of the bar, practicing in Brooklyn, will, by the purchase of shares in the Law Library, enable the Trustees to add still further to its usefulness.

Application for membership can be made at the Library at the County Court House.

The right to use the books is allowed to annual subscribers on payment of $12 per annum, in advance.

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ORATOR,

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Dr. A. Otterson,
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Dr. D. S. Landon,
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Dr. S. Hart,
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APOTHECARIES' REPORT.

The number of patients treated for the year ending December 31, 1864, was 6,457, viz.: Males, 2,643; Females, 3,814.

NATIVITY.

United States	2,924	Canada	9
Ireland	3,286	Bavaria	1
England	156	Wales	2
Scotland	41	France	3
Germany	17	Prussia	1
Norway	1	Mexico	1
Belgium	1	Other places	14

DISEASES.

Heart, throat and lungs	991	Children	1,167
Eye and ear	540	Digestive and nervous system	1,274
Cutaneous	456	Vaccination	488
Surgical	756	Dental surgery	530
Females	255		

13,471 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed during the year. The number of patients for the year 1864 was 1,124 in excess of the former year, and the number of prescriptions 1,995.

The Trustees present the foregoing statement to the friends of the Institution, and, while thanking them for the generous support of the charity in which they are engaged, do confidently appeal to them for a continuance of their liberality.

Our new building on Tillary, near Fulton street, (No. 7.) is open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and skillful physicians are in attendance to give advice and medicine to the worthy poor among us; and the Apothecaries' report shows that a very large number of the poor and afflicted in our community avail themselves of it. At the same time, we feel that our charity does not extend far enough. The cases which most claim our sympathy are the sick poor, who are unable to leave their homes to seek a Dispensary, and to meet these cases we desire to organize an out-door practice. We therefore make a special appeal to our fellow-citizens for funds to enable us to do so.

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ABSTRACT

OF

REPORT

OF THE

COMPTROLLER,

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1864.

TOGETHER WITH

THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND

FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

BALANCE SHEET—January 1, 1864.

GENERAL FUND.

Dr.		Cr.	
Treasurer.	$1,503,712 51	City Tax.	$ 787,832 33
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,	790,356 92	City Bonds,	5,481,199 83
Late City of Williamsburgh,	288,682 09	Assessment on City Property,	1,207 03
Water,	3,355,872 95	Washington Park Bonds.	121,540 42
Real Estate and City Property,	778,124 24	Bridge over Ninth street,	3,540 95
Washington Park opening.	121,877 61	Brooklyn, prior to 1855.	157 66
Mount Prospect Square opening.	88,630 00	First Ward,	1,180 11
Water Commissioners.	907,500 00	Second Ward,	1,160 16
Certificates,	703 14	Third Ward.	1,980 64
Sewerage,	8,043 03	Fourth Ward.	1,225 49
Interest on Assessment Fund Bonds,	15,968 21	Fifth Ward,	588 66
Interest on City Bonds.	9,594 90	Sixth Ward,	2,020 06
Atlantic Avenue Improvement,	1,236 72	Seventh Ward.	1,688 10
War,	520 83	Eighth Ward.	273 44
Truant School.	24 97	Ninth Ward.	2,720 26
Salaries,	759 96	Tenth Ward,	1,405 81
		Eleventh Ward.	1,311 06
		Twelfth Ward,	651 98
		Thirteenth Ward,	9,003 22
		Fourteenth Ward.	5,602 41
		Fifteenth Ward,	2,839 15
		Sixteenth Ward,	2,994 13
		Seventeenth Ward,	2,357 01
		Eighteenth Ward,	615 41
		Nineteenth Ward,	605 90
		Tenth Ward Maps,	150 00
		Eighth Ward Maps,	823 21

BALANCE SHEET—GENERAL FUND.

CONTINUED.

		Ninth Ward Grades,	$ 84 50
		Warrants prior to 1855,	295 36
		Williamsburgh Village Bonds,	11,663 50
		Williamsburgh City Bonds,	75,153 71
		Surplus and Deficiency,	578,767 51
		Warren street sewer deficiency,	314 02
		Interest on Certificates,	3,716 31
		Washington Park Improvement	548 31
		Printing and Stationery,	1,298 47
		Deficiency of 1861,	219 16
		Public Buildings,	3,111 18
		Election Expenses,	369 96
		Revenue Fund,	250,932 47
		Police,	7,918 16
		Contingent,	1,565 14
		Lighting Streets,	32,853 74
		Fire Department,	2,210 76
		Sewerage Bonds,	31,902 89
		City Bonds sales,	104,264 40
		Water Revenue,	99,435 29
		Fourteenth Ward Maps,	200 00
		Fifteenth Ward Maps	20 00
		Repairing Armory, W. D.,	113 00
		Building Armory, E. D.,	18,000 00
		Piers and Docks,	10,107 00
Carried over,	$7,871,607 90	Carried over	$7,672,035 27

BALANCE SHEET—GENERAL FUND.

CONTINUED.

Amount brought over,	$7,871,607 90	Amount brought over,	$ 7,672,035 27
		Local Improvement Loan, 1861,	10,991 73
		Third Street Improvement Loan,	4.308 97
		Fourth Avenue Improvement Loan,	$ 159,286 35
		Cleaning Streets and repairing Wells and Pumps,	16.275 23
		Repairing Streets,	8,710 35
	$7,871,607 90		$7,871,607 90

BALANCE SHEET—January 1, 1864.

SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.			Cr.
Treasurer,	$384,876 12	Williamsburgh Streets,	$ 39,083 55
		Williamsburgh Streets, (special,)	704 15
		Opening Streets,	32,237 33
		Regrading and Paving Streets,	64,829 56
		Lamps and Posts,	4,698 89
		Wells and Pumps,	1,443 01
		Public Cisterns,	166 18
		Sewerage,	241,713 42
	$384,876 12		$384,876 12

BALANCE SHEET—January 1, 1864.

SINKING FUND.

Dr.		Cr.	
Sinking Fund,	$725,830 50	Williamsburgh Bonds,	$ 2,750 00
Interest on City Bonds,	29,122 71	Kings County Bonds,	23,000 00
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages,	905 38	City Bonds,	605,040 42
Interest on Kings County Bonds,	3,650 00	Premium,	3,522 92
Interest on Deposits,	6,916 42	Cash,	127,675 17
Interest on Williamsburgh Village Bonds,	82 50	Bonds and Mortgages,	4,549 00
	$766,537 51		$766,537 51

BALANCE SHEET—January 1, 1864.

REVENUE FUND.

Dr.		Cr.	
Revenue Fund,	$250,932 47	Police and Justices' Courts,	$ 8,055 00
		Public Markets,	1,725 09
		Contingent Interest,	168,534 30
		Advertising,	4,814 91
		Contingent,	66,916 06
		Wharfage,	887 11
	$250,932 47		$250,932 47

BALANCE SHEET—December 31, 1864.

GENERAL FUND.

Dr.			Cr.		
Treasurer,	$1,601,072	15	City Tax,	$1.370,679	72
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,	918,776	96	City Bonds,	5 481,199	83
Late City of Williamsburgh,	285,199	78	Assessments on City Property,	622	02
Water,	3,355,872	95	Washington Park Bonds,	121.540	42
Real Estate and City Property,	778,124	24	Bridge over Ninth Street,	1,977	92
Washington Park opening,	121,877	61	Brooklyn, prior to 1855,	157	66
Mount Prospect Square opening,	88,630	00	First Ward,	1,897	29
Water Commissioners,	907,500	00	Second Ward,	1,893	92
Certificates,	2,703	14	Third Ward,	3,157	68
Interest on Assessment Fund Bonds,	30,202	01	Fourth Ward,	1.798	02
War Loan,	520	83	Fifth Ward,	970	09
Atlantic Avenue Improvement,	16,746	46	Sixth Ward,	3.303	87
Printing and Stationery,	10,711	37	Seventh Ward,	2.579	08
Local Improvement Loan of 1861,	7,691	20	Eighth Ward,	410	16
Interest on City Bonds,	9,612	03	Ninth Ward,	3.417	31
Contingencies,	5,209	96	Tenth Ward,	2.241	26
Repairing Streets,	7,699	26	Eleventh Ward,	2.062	51
Fire Department,	29,435	00	Twelfth Ward,	988	22
Building Armory, Eastern District,	21,224	85	Thirteenth Ward,	14,987	66
Sewerage Bonds,	36,579	49	Fourteenth Ward,	9,445	95
Salaries,	36,118	67	Fifteenth Ward,	1.441	52
Deficiencies of 1861,	3,105	84	Sixteenth Ward,	4.892	37
Third Street Improvement,	12,403	68	Seventeenth Ward,	3,802	42
Public Buildings,	4,385	45	Eighteenth Ward,	1.024	82
Truant School,	12	78	Nineteenth Ward Maps,	908	85
Election Expenses,	6,321	54	Eighth Ward Maps,	823	21
Sewerage,	1,465	49	Tenth Ward Maps,	150	00

BALANCE SHEET—GENERAL FUND—Continued.

Armory, Western District,	1 83	Ninth Ward Grades	84 50
		Warrants, prior to 1855,	295 36
		Williamsburgh Village Bonds,	10,663 50
		Williamsburgh City Bonds,	75,153 71
		Surplus and Deficiency,	680,147 55
		Warren Street Sewer Deficiency,	314 02
		Interest on Certificates,	1,916 46
		Washington Park Improvement,	112 58
		Revenue Fund,	206,412 89
		Contingent,	355 01
		Lighting Streets,	10,840 83
		City Bonds, sales	38,370 43
		Water Revenue,	81,340 13
		Fourteenth Ward Maps,	200 00
		Fifteenth Ward Maps,	20 00
		Piers and Docks	9,176 62
		Bridges over Union Avenue, &c.,	1,975 00
		Fourth Avenue Improvement,	138,959 29
		Cleaning Streets and Repairing Wells and Pumps,	1,492 91
	$8,299,204 57		$8,299,204 57

RECAPITULATION—GENERAL FUND.

Cash on hand January 1, 1864,	$1,503,712 51	Amount paid out to January 1, 1865,	$2,068,298 70
Amount received to December 31, 1864	2,165,658 34	Cash on hand January 1st, 1865,	1,601,072 15
	$3,669,370 85		$3,669,370 85

BALANCE SHEET—December 31, 1864.

SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.		Cr.	
Treasurer,	$ 71,077 77	Williamsburgh Streets,	$ 45,857 32
Sewerage,	86,787 37	Williamsburgh Streets, special,	704 15
		Opening Streets,	25,562 67
		Regulating and Paving Streets,	76,844 90
		Lamps and Posts,	7,232 43
		Wells and Pumps,	1,497 49
		Public Cisterns,	166 18
	$157,865 14		$157 865 14

RECAPITULATION—SPECIAL FUND.

Cash on hand January 1st, 1864,	$384,876 12	Amount paid out to January 1, 1865,	$510,920 32
Amount received to December 31, 1864,	197,121 97	Cash on hand January 1, 1865,	71,077 77
	$581,998 09		$581,998 69

BALANCE SHEET—December 31, 1864.

REVENUE FUND.

Dr.		Cr.	
Revenue Fund,	$206,412 89	Police and Justices' Courts,	$ 16,218 57
		Contingent Interest,	25,495 27
		Public Markets,	2,642 64
		Advertising,	5.026 37
		Contingent,	155,382 44
		Wharfage,	1,647 60
	$206,412 89		$206,412 89

RECAPITULATION—REVENUE FUND.

Cash on hand January 1, 1864,	$250,932 47	Amount paid out to January 1, 1865,	$243,939 62
Amount received to December 31, 1864,	199,420 04	Cash on hand January 1, 1865,	206,412 89
	$450,352 51		$450,352 51

BALANCE SHEET—December 31, 1864.

SINKING FUND.

Dr.		Cr.	
Sinking Fund	$840,547 03	Williamsburgh Bonds,	$ 750 00
Interest on City Bonds	73,408 87	Kings County Bonds,	215,000 00
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages	1,121 55	City Bonds,	566,049 40
Interest on Kings County Bonds	12,889 59	Premium	3,522 92
Interest on Deposits,	12,178 15	Cash,	152,467 30
Interest on Williamsburgh Village Bonds	284 45	Bonds and Mortgages,	2,649 00
	$940,129 64		$940,429 64

RECAPITULATION—SINKING FUND.

Cash on hand January 1, 1864	$127,675 17	Amount paid out January 1, 1865,	$215,000 00
Amount received to December 31, 1864,	239,792 13	Cash on hand	152,467 30
	$367,467 30		$367,467 30

THE SEVERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Made by the Joint Board for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, *together with the amount expended under each head.*

	AMOUNT APPROPRIAT'D	AMOUNT EXPENDED.
For Principal of Public Debt..............	$ 117,017 02	$ 117,017 02
" Interest of " "	126,919 48	117,334 68
" Principal of City Certificates..........	27.743 73	30,446 87
" Interest " " "	6,315 67	8,115 52
" Salaries and Corporation Newspapers...	126,720 00	162,078 71
" Police force in Brooklyn..............	225.000 00	225.000 00
" Lighting streets and repairing lamps....	125.000 00	147,012 91
" Printing, Stationery and City Manual...	7,000 00	19,009 84
" Fuel, gas, cleaning, &c., public buildings.	13.000 00	24,496 63
" Truant School........................	10,000 00	9,987 99
" Sewerage............................	28.060 94	27,391 90
" Bridges over Union avenue, Lorimer and Leonard streets....................	2.000 00	25 00
" Contingencies........................	10,000 00	15,209 96
" Water revenue.......................	75,000 00	480,633 02
" New fence around City Park..........	10.000 00	10,000 00
" Election expenses....................	10,000 00	16,691 50
" Fire Department, Western and Eastern Districts..........................	50.000 00	84,645 76
" Repairing streets....................	6.000 00	22,409 61
" City Hospital........................	4.000 00	4,000 00
" Dispensaries.........................	3,000 00	3.000 00
" Board of Health.....................	500 00	2.944 07
" Removing offal......................	12,000 00	12,000 00
" Fourth of July celebration............	1,500 00	1,488 19
" Widows' and Orphans' fund...........	1.500 00	1.500 00
	$998,276 84	1,542,439 78

CITY REVENUE.

Amount received from Fines, Fees, Rents, Contingent, Contingent Interest, Etc., from January 1, 1864, *to December* 1, 1864.

MONTHS.	WHARFAGE.	PUBLIC MARKETS.	POLICE & JUSTICES' COURTS.	ADVERTISING.	CONTINGENT INTEREST.	CONTINGENT.	TOTAL.
January,	$ 48 13	$ 79 00	$ 187 29	$ 266 25	$ 1,372 43	$ 6,995 55	$ 8,948 65
February,	15 87	64 00	648 31	1,618 06	4,858 38	13,327 94	20,532 56
March,	72 97	65 00	242 86	2,707 80	2,757 12	8,226 92	14,072 67
April,	128 23	73 00	422 74	1,180 50	2,122 00	8,046 25	11,972 72
May,	51 91	71 00	1,115 76	1,157 65	1,833 46	5,626 89	9,856 67
June,	83 62	77 25	744 07	1,855 90	4,768 31	13,275 70	20,804 85
July,	131 02	76 70	883 13	3,712 76	25,634 96	7,998 52	38,437 09
August,	58 62	76 70	900 72	2,512 87	2,083 79	7,316 55	12,949 25
September,	36 94	93 70	623 08	165 86	1,730 00	3,231 08	5,882 66
October,	33 71	83 00	811 97	442 36	2,216 92	5,829 27	9,417 23
November,	27 22	78 60	171 33	1,379 00	2,171 30	5,524 65	9,352 10
December,	72 25	77 60	1,412 31	132 15	795 91	3,067 06	5,557 28
Total,	$ 760 49	$ 915 55	$ 8,163 57	$ 17,131 16	$ 52,344 58	$ 88,469 38	
	Grand Total of City Revenue,						$ 167,783 73

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Securities and Cash on hand, December 31st, 1864.

SINKING FUND.

CITY BONDS.		
Amounts payable in 1865,	$ 17,000 00	
" " " 1866,	9,000 00	
" " " 1867,	1,000 00	
" " " 1868,	8,000 00	
" " " 1869,	19,540 42	
" " " 1870,	500 00	
" " " 1871,	82,000 00	
" " " 1872,	19,000 00	
" " " 1875,	10,000 00	
" " " 1881,	60,000 00	
" " " 1886,	29,000 00	
" " " 1887,	12,000 00	
" " " 1891,	13,000 00	
" " " 1896,	39,000 00	
" " " 1899,	87,000 00	
" " " 1866*	30,000 00	
" " in 5 or 20 years, U. S. B'ds.	100,000 00	
Amount payable in Atlantic Avenue Bonds,	15,000 00	
Amount payable in Third Street Bonds,	15,000 00	$ 566,040 42
Williamsburgh Village Bonds		750 00
BONDS AND MORTGAGES.		
Joseph Gavin's Bond for	895 00	
William Draper's Bond for	1,404 00	
Bernard Sheridan's Bond for	350 00	
		2,649 00
KINGS COUNTY BONDS.		
Amount payable in 1867,	5,000 00	
" " " 1869,	110,000 00	
" " " 1870,	50,000 00	
†	50,000 00	
		215,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
	3,522 92	
Premium,	152,467 30	
Cash,		155,990 22
Total amount of securities and cash on hand,		$ 940,429 64

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* Sewerage Bonds.

† Kings County Certificates.

BONDS

Issued by the City and now outstanding, January 1. 1865.

City Hall	Loan of	1846	—Payable	January 1st,	1865	$ 10.000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1866	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1867	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1868	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1869	10.000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1870	10,000 00	$ 60.000 00
Washington Park	Loan of	1848	—Payable	January, 1st,	1869		121.540 42
City Hall	"	1849	"	"	1872	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1873	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1874	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1875	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1876	10,000 00	50,000 00
"	"	1850	"	"	1875		15,000 00
Current Expenses	"	1851	"	"	1871		150,000 00
Water	"	1851	"	July 1st,	1873		55,000 00
School	"	1855	"	Jan. 1st,	1866		44.199 83
Current Expenses	"	1855	"	"	1865		300,000 00
Debts of Wmsb'gh	"	1855	"	"	1875		150,000 00
Mt. Prospect Square	"	1856	"	"	1887		90,000 00
Wm'sburgh Sts. Liability		1857	"	"	1872		92,000 00
Local Improvement	Loan of	1859	"	July 1st,	1879		100.000 00
"	"	1851	"	Jan. 1st,	1891		213,100 00
Deficiency	"	1861	"	Nov. 1st,	1866	10.000 00	
"	"	1861	"	"	1867	10.000 00	
"	"	1861	"	"	1868	5.000 00	25,000 00
Water	"	1856	"	July 1st,	1881	1,700.000 00	
"	"	1857	"	"	1886	749.000 00	

Water	Loan of	1857	"	"	1891	819,000 00	
"	"	1857	"	"	1896	1,432,000 00	
"	"	1859	"	"	1899	850,000 00	5,550,000 00
Fourth av. Improv't	"	1861	"	"	1866	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1867	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1868	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1869	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1870	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1871	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1872	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1873	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1874	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1875	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1876	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	2877	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1878	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1879	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1880	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1881	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1882	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1883	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1884	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1885	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1886	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1887	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1888	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1889	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1890	10,000 00	
"	"	"	"	"	1891	10,000 00	
					Carried forward	$200,000 00	$ 7,015,840 23

BONDS—CONTINUED.

Brought forward	$ 200,000 00	$ 7,015,840 23
Fourth av. Improv't Loan of 1861—Payable July 1st, 1892	10,000 00	
" " " " " 1893	10,000 00	
" " " " " 1894	10,000 00	
" " " " " 1895	10,000 00	300,000 00
Wmsb'gh Local Imp. " " " " 1881		35,000 00
Third St. Improve't " " " " 1881		76,000 00
War " 1862 " Jan. 1st, 1865		115,000 00
Atlantic av. Impr. " 1861 " Dec. 31, 1864	15,000 00	
" " " " " 1865	15,000 00	
" " " " " 1866	15,000 00	45,000 00
WILLIAMSBURGH CITY BONDS.		
Payable January 1, 1865	3,000 00	
" July 1, 1865	6,013 93	
" January 1, 1866	1,000 00	
" July 1, 1866	2,000 00	
" " 1, 1867	5,000 00	
" " 1, 1868	4,600 00	
" " 1, 1869	2,000 00	
" January 1, 1870	750 00	
" July 1, 1870	2,000 00	26,363 93
WILLIAMSBURGH VILLAGE BONDS.		
Payable December 16, 1865	1,000 00	
" " 16, 1866	1,000 00	
" March 27, 1867	1,000 00	
" " 27, 1868	500 00	
" " 27, 1869	529 50	4,029 50
Total		$ 7,617,233 68

CERTIFICATES

Issued by the City and now outstanding, Dec. 31, 1864.

No. 83	Payable May 1st, 1865, Nassau Bank	$ 5,000 00	
" 84	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 85	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 86	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 87	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 88	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 89	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 90	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 91	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 92	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 93	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 94	" " " " "	5,000 00	
" 95	" " " " "	1,000 00	
" 96	" " " " "	1,000 00	
" 97	" " " " "	1,000 00	
" 98	" " " " "	1,000 00	
" 99	" " " " "	1,000 00	
" 100	payable when there is money in the Treasury,	30,000 00	
" 101	" " " " " Central Bank,	20,000 00	
" 102	" " " " " Williamsburgh City Bank,	40,000 00	
" 103	" " " " " Nassau Bank,	10,000 00	
" 106	" " " " " Williamsburgh City Bank,	20,000 00	
" 107	" " " " " Nassau Bank,	20,000 00	
	Total,		$ 205,000 00
Certificates issued for Flatbush Avenue Improvement, and paid December 31, 1864,			94,754 06
	Total,		$ 299,754 06

THE REAL ESTATE

Held by the City of Brooklyn, the location thereof, and the purposes for which the same is now used.

CITY HALL PROPERTY.

City Hall and Park, bounded by Fulton, Joralemon and Court streets.

POLICE AND STATION-HOUSES.

41st Precinct—Lot and brick house, situated on Washington street, between Myrtle avenue and Johnson street.

42d “ —Lot and brick house corner of York and Jay streets.

43d “ —Lot and brick house, situated in Court street, between Butler and Douglass streets.

44th “ —Lot and brick house, southeast corner of Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues.

45th “ —Lot and brick house, situated on Fourth street, corner of North First street.

46th “ —Lot and brick house, corner of Stagg and Morrell streets.

47th “ —Lot and brick house, situated on the corner of Greenpoint and Franklin avenues.

48th “ —Lot and brick house, situated on the corner of Nineteenth street and Fourth avenue.

49th “ —Lot and house, situated on Fulton avenue, near Bedford avenue.

50th “ —Lot and brick house, situated on Flatbush avenue, near Fifth avenue.

PUBLIC PARKS.

Prospect Park.

Containing about three hundred and seventeen acres, situated in the Eighth and Ninth Wards, and adjoining Flatbush.

Washington Park.

Containing about thirty acres, bounded by Myrtle avenue, Cumberland street, DeKalb avenue and Canton street.

City Park,

Containing about eight acres, and bounded by Flushing avenue, Park street, Park avenue and Navy street.

City Hall Park.

Bounded by Fulton, Joralemon and Court streets.

Carroll Park,

Bounded by Smith street, Court street, President and Carroll streets.

CITY ARMORY.

Lot and brick building, on the southwest corner of Henry and Cranberry streets.

ARMORY, E. D.

About six lots of ground, situated on the southeast corner of Fourth and North Second streets, upon which there are erected buildings for an Armory, Fireman's Hall and Bell Tower.

BROOKLYN MARKET.

Lot and building, bounded by James, Garrison and Mercein streets.

FORT GREEN PROPERTY.

About eighteen lots, situated on Myrtle and Portland avenues, Canton and Hampden streets, upon a portion of which is erected a Corporation shop.

WATER WORKS PROPERTY.

Embracing mill ponds, streams, canal, conduit line, pump-well, reservoir sites, &c., in Kings and Queens counties.

PUBLIC POUNDS.

About three lots, on Canton and Division streets, in the Eleventh Ward.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PROPERTY.

Western District.

Engine Company No. 1, lot and brick house, Prospect street, near Main street.

Engine Company No. 2, lot and brick house, Hicks street, near Degraw street.

Engine Company No. 3, lot and brick house, Henry street near Cranberry street.

Engine Company No. 4, lot and brick house, High street, near Fulton street.

Engine Company No. 5, lot and brick house, Canton street, near Myrtle avenue.

Engine Company No. 6, lot and brick house, Pearl street, near Concord street.

Engine Company No. 7, lot and brick house, Front street, near Bridge street.

Engine Company No. 9, lot and brick house, Carlton avenue, near Myrtle avenue.

Engine Company No. 10, lot and brick house, Kent avenue, near Myrtle avenue.

Engine Company No. 11, lot and brick house, Gold street near Concord street.

Engine Company No. 12, lot and brick house, Graham street, near Myrtle avenue.

Engine Company No. 14, lot and brick house, Pierrepont street, near Fulton street.

Engine Company No. 16, lot and brick house, State street, near Nevins street.

Engine Company No. 17, lot and brick house, Jay street, near Willoughby street.

Engine Company No. 19, lot and brick house, Pacific street, near Court street.

Engine Company No. 20, lot and brick house, Fulton street, near Adelphi street.

Engine Company No. 21, lot and brick house, Fourth avenue, near Nineteenth street.

Engine Company No. 22, lot and brick house, Degraw street, near Court street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, lot and brick house, Henry street, near Cranberry street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, lot and brick house, Pearl street, near Concord street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, lot and brick house, Bedford avenue, near Myrtle avenue.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, lot and brick house, Nineteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 5, lot and brick house, Canton street, near DeKalb avenue.

A house and lot in Hicks street, between Degraw and Sackett streets, upon which there is a Bell-tower erected and a house in course of erection for Engine Company No. 2.

Hose Company No. 1, Henry street, near Cranberry street.

Hose Company No. 2, Jay street, near Tillary street.

Hose Company No. 3, house and lot, Hoyt street, near Fulton avenue.

Hose Company No. 4, house and lot, Love lane, near Henry street.

Hose Company No. 5, house and lot, Hudson avenue, near Front street.

Hose Company No. 6, house and lot, Carlton avenue near Myrtle avenue.

Hose Company No. 7, house and lot, Tillary street, near Bridge street.

Hose Company No. 8, house and lot, Bergen street, near Court street.

Hose Company No. 9, house and lot, Van Brunt street, near Carroll street.

Hose Company No. 10, house and lot, Carlton avenue, near Green avenue.

Hose Company No. 11, house and lot, Hicks street, near Joralemon street.

Hose Company No. 12, house and lot, Franklin avenue, near Van Buren street.

Hose Company No. 13, house and lot, Court street, near Livingston street.

Hose Company No. 14, house and lot, Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

Hose Company No. 15, house and lot, Carroll street, near Smith street.

Lot at the foot of Joralemon street, formerly Hose Comprny No. 12.

Eastern District.

Engine Company No. 1, lot and brick house, North Second street, near Third street.

Engine Company No. 2, lot and brick house, Fourth street, near Grand street.

Engine Company No. 4, lot and brick house, Ewen street, near Wyckoff street.

Engine Company No. 5, lot and brick house, First street, near North Third street.

Engine Company No. 6, lot and brick house, Lorimer street, near Meserole street.

Engine Company No. 7, lot and brick house, Powers street, near Ewen street.

Engine Company No. 8, lot and brick house, South-sixth street near Fourth street.

Engine Company No. 9, lot and brick house, South-first street, near Eleventh street.

Engine Company No. 10, lot and brick house, North-fourth street, near Sixth street.

Engine Company No. 11, lot and brick house, Greenpoint avenue near Sixth street.

Engine Company No. 12, lot and brick house, Devoe street, near Bushwick avenue.

Engine Company No. 13, lot and brick house, Clymer street, near Bedford avenue.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, lot and brick house, Fourth street, near North-sixth street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, lot and brick house, North-second street, near Lorimer street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, lot and brick house Seventh-street, near Broadway.

Hose Company No. 1, lot and brick house, South-first street, near Fifth street.

Hose Company No. 2, lot and brick house, Johnson street near Morrell street.

Hose Company No. 3, lot and brick House, North-first street, near Fourth street.

Hose Company No. 4, lot and brick house, South-third street, near Fifth street.

Hose Company No. 5, lot and brick house, Graham avenue, near Richardson street.

Hose Company No. 6, lot and brick house, No. 7 Scholes street.

Hose Company No. 7, lot and house. Franklin and Greenpoint avenues.

Hose Company No. 8, lot and house. Graham avenue, near Grand street.

One lot and building, situated on North-third street, between Third and Fourth streets, rented to Amos Willetts.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

On account of Sewerage, from January 1, 1864, *to December* 31, 1864.

	RECEIPTS.	PAYMENTS.
Drainage in District No. 5	$ 11,570 65	$ 18,995 81
" " " " 6	1,561 73	5,059 18
" " " " 7	256 42	
" " " " 8	2,921 70	6,033 94
" " " " 9	10,038 71	28,376 46
" " " " 10	1,197 48	
" " " " 11	20,822 29	82,160 35
" " " " 13	449 00	
" " " " 14	97 00	
" " " " 16	1,289 03	
" " " " 18	305 70	
" " " " 19	153 89	161 38
" " " " 21	27,525 01	208,305 62
" " " " 22	26,024 72	81,047 55
" " " " 27	187 50	
" " " " 28	1,030 27	
	$ 105,431 10	$ 430,140 30

VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN THE SEVERAL WARDS OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN,

As returned by the Assessors for the year 1864, *as compared with the same for the year* 1863.

WARD.	1863.			1864.					
	REAL.	PERSONAL.	TOTAL.	REAL.	PERSONAL.	TOTAL.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	NET INCREASE.
1.	$ 5,721,125	$ 978,729	$ 6,699,854	$ 6,029,525	$ 1,204,428	$ 7,233,953	$ 534,099		
2.	3,073,750	1,885,497	4,959,247	3,165,800	1,828,738	4,994,538	35,291		
3.	8,389,350	4,205,705	12,595,055	8,432,550	4,756,161	13,188,711	593,656		
4.	4,988,125	851,40	5,839,165	5,013,575	933,871	5,947,446	108,281		
5.	2,866,425	27,529	2,893,954	2,957,775	90,529	3,048,304	154,350		
6.	10,123,592	932,497	11,056,089	10,297,915	1,834,693	12,132,608	1,076,519		
7.	4,788,270	160,330	4,948,600	5,411,500	216,930	5,628,430	679,830		
8.	4,935,296	284,421	5,219,717	4,913,274	248,021	5,161,295		58,422	
9.	7,834,802	253,280	8,088,082	8,066,846	336,380	8,403,226	315,144		
10.	9,446,533	355,495	9,802,028	9,590,610	511,695	10,102,305	300,277		
11.	1,115,724	468,058	11,625,298	12,279,770	820,208	13,099,978	2,474,680		
12.	4,438,710	25,311	4,464,021	4,622,903	132,536	4,755,439	291,418		
13.	6,344,050	1,564,422	7,908,472	6,430,045	1,821,334	8,251,379	342,907		
14.	3,411,843	213,806	3,625,649	3,483,373	330,032	3,813,405	187,756		
15.	1,792,469	13,004	1,805,473	1,989,373	128,954	2,118,327	312,854		
16.	2,332,540	27,600	2,360,140	2,458,065	17,600	2,475,665	115,525		
17.	2,439,384	53,940	2,493,324	2,628,182	124,438	2,752,620	259,296		
18.	1,728,221	70,626	1,798,847	1,755,296	85,626	1,840,922	42,075		
19.	3,860,158	197,630	4,057,788	4,203,120	376,459	4,579,579	521,791		
T.	$ 99,671,883	$ 12,568,920	$ 112,240,803	$ 103,729,497	$ 15,798,635	$119,528,132	$8,345,749	$58,422	$8,287,327

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

COMMISSIONERS.

THOMAS C. ACTON, *President.*
WM. McMURRAY, *Treasurer.*
JOHN G. BERGEN.
JOSEPH BOSWORTH.

Seth C. Hawley, *Chief Clerk.*
Daniel B. Hasbrouck, *Deputy Chief Clerk.*

SUPERINTENDENT.

JOHN A. KENNEDY.

INSPECTORS.

John S. Folk	Office Inspector, Brooklyn.
Daniel Carpenter	Office Inspector, New York.
James Leonard	District Inspector.
George W. Dilks	District Inspector.

The force is divided into four Divisions, each Division under command of an Inspector.

First Division.

JOHN S. FOLK, *Inspector.*

Comprising the whole Brooklyn force and the 1st, 2d, 4th and 7th precincts, New York.

Second Division.

JAMES LEONARD, *Inspector.*

Comprising the 3d, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 26th, 27th, 28th precincts, 1st and 2d Police Court, and Steamboat squad.

Third Division.

DANIEL CARPENTER, *Inspector.*

Comprising the 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th and 25th precincts, 3d Police Court, Broadway and Sanitary squad.

Fourth Division.

GEORGE W. DILKS, *Inspector.*

Comprising the 12th, 16th, 19th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 29th and 30th precincts and 4th Police Court squad.

JOHN S. FOLK, *Inspector.*

Office—No. 9 Basement, City Hall.

Charles H. Videto, *Clerk.*

SURGEONS,

First District—George Cochran, comprising the 41st, 42d, 43d, 48th, 49th and 50th precincts.

Second District—Nelson L. North, comprising the 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th precincts.

DETECTIVES,

Chas. S. Frost,
Israel Denton,
John Van Saun,
Henry W. Van Wagner,
David N. Corwin,
John Wonderly.

SUPERINTENDENT OF TELEGRAPH,

George Flanbey.

SANITARY SQUAD,

Henry Boice,
Horace Strang,
Charles H. Lott,
Joseph R. Morrell,
George Bell.

HACK INSPECTORS,

Daniel F. Jones,
Jacob Cortelyou.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

Daniel B. Applegate,
John Hambler.

HEALTH OFFICE,

Jaques Stryker.

DETAILED AT COURTS.

WILLIAM APPLEGATE	Police Court.
HENRY ELEAS	Police Court.
WILLIAM WILSON	First District Court.
ALEXANDER BARR	Second District Court.
HENRY GUISCHARD	Fourth District Court.
GEORGE NICKOLSON	Fourth District Court.
HENRY BELL	Fifth District Court.

Forty-First Precinct.

Bounded north by Orange and Nassau streets: east by Hudson avenue. Fleet and Bond streets: south by Atlantic street: west by East River.

JOEL SMITH, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS.

George Latham.
Thomas Cornell.
Edgar Boyd.
John Beatty.

PATROLMEN.

Barr. John
Bristow. Edward
Brown. Samuel
Brown, W. H.
Bennett, W. H.
DeCamp, Wm.
DeGaz. Francis
Dyer. Edwin.
Eagleston, Lewis
Faron. John W.
Finnigan. Thomas
Harrold, Thomas
Kirby. John W.
Moore, George B.
Terineliger, Wm. A.
McGirr. Charles
Osborne. James
Pire. Louis,
Reed, Samuel H.
Reeve. James D.
Riggs, Edward.
Reley. Edward
Russell. George
Ryan, Robert F.
Salleday, Samuel
Simonson, George L.
Smith. Alfred
Stack, Aaron
Ticknor, Augustus
Uris. William
Underwood. William

DOORMEN.

Ballantine. Wm.
Walters, Thos. P.

Forty-Second Precinct.

Bounded on the north and west by the East River: east by the Navy Yard; south by Orange and Nassau streets.

ENOCH JACOBS. *Captain.*

SERGEANTS.

Crafts, Rufus W.
Crowe, Levi
Drake, Andrew
Haggerty. Michael

PATROLMEN,

Bedell, Walter
Bourne, Isaac.
Buck, Joseph
Baker, Richard
Burr, Charles
Cannon, James
Dawson, John L.
Fox, John
Gear, William
Hill, Henry C.
Jarvis, Ebenezer
Keelan, James
Kinney, James
McCarty, Edward
McMahon, Patrick
Maloy, Mathew
Masterson, Nicholas
Mooney, Peter
Pearce, George W.
Phelen, Lawrence
Rafter, George
Reagan, Barnard
Rogers, Sylvester
Smith, John C.
Smith, Benjamin
Sullivan, Dennis
Sullivan, Daniel
Turner, Duncan
Walker, George

DOORMEN.

Burns, Patrick
Costello, Henry

Forty-Third Precinct.

Bounded by Atlantic and Nevins to Degraw street, and Gowanus Canal and Bay and East River.

GEORGE R. RHODES, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS,

Brumley, Chester R.
Feery, Daniel
Meeks, William
Rice, Thomas J.

PATROLMEN.

Andrews, Proctor
Brannigan, John
Boyle, Robert
Clancy, John
Conrior, John
Cox, Hiram
Donnelly, John
Grogan, Michael
Govers, Robert
Gilligan, John
Gilligan, Michael
Green, James
Holling, John
Holmes, Isaac
Holliday, John
Herbert, John
Hinck, John
Hughes, James
Harris, Reuben
Irwin, Thomas
Keating, Thomas
Kelly, Hugh E.
Kellett, Henry
Lent, John A.
Layton, Henry
Lewis, John
Murray, John
Moakler, Edward
McGee, William
McKee, James
McMahon, Ross
Oswald, George W.
Powers, Lawrence
Quick, James
Ryder, Christopher
Rogers, George H.
Sutton, John
Steadman, Wm.
Smith, James N.
Smith, John
Thompson, Patrick
Temple, Edward
Toole, James
Wynne, Patrick

DOORMEN.

Cornell, Nicholas
Haff, Leonard

Forty-Fourth Precinct.

Bounded on the east by Franklin avenue; on the north by Flushing avenue and Nassau street; on the west by Hudson avenue, Fleet and Bond streets; on the south by Atlantic street and avenue.

JAMES POWERS, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS,

Casler, Jonah
Hanford. James
Wright, Christopher

PATROLMEN,

Ammerman, Erastus
Birdsall. James A.
Boone, Thomas E.
Brennan, John C.
Corr, John
Corr, Patrick
DeLahunt, George W.
Derham, Edward,
Evans, Joshua
Ennis, Owen
Everett, Wm.
Griffin. Noah V.
Griffin, Edward H.
Henschraft, Gotleib
Holmes, Geo. H.
Johnson, Abm.
Lewis, Robert
Leckey, James
Lawrence, Benjamin
Lake, Wm.
McKeage, Joseph
McLaughlin, Wm.
Patten, James
Penfold. Franklin
Smith, Joseph
Smith. Thomas
Lee, William
Strothoff, David
Simons, Joseph
Turnure, John
Waldron. James

DOORMEN,

Bennett. Wm.
Butler. Charles

Forty-Fifth Precinct.

Bounded by Flushing avenue and Marcy street. Hayward street, Broadway, Union avenue. Bushwick Creek and East River to a line with Washington avenue.

CORNELIUS WOGLOM, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS,

Hunt. John D.
Maddox, W. H.
Silwell, John
Spence, Peter

PATROLMEN,

Adamson, Robert
Bell, Wm.
Brown, Edmund
Brown, M. V. B.
Brown, James M.
Colahan, Patrick G.
Chichester, Thomas
Codner, Benjamin
Fletcher. Joseph
Fisher, Hustin B.
Guischard, Wm. H.
Guischard, Henry
Kione, August
Lee, James
Lyons. John
Langan, Thomas
McQuade. Frank
Murphy, Wm. A.
Mangam, Harvey
McFarland. David
Marryatt, Edward
Murphy. Robert
Nafew, Henry
Nicholson, George

PATROLMEN,

Guischard, Hilare
Gildersleeve, Andrew
Hunt, Peter
Hipwell, John
Hoyt, Samuel J.
Travis, Joshua
Qual, Richard
Rea, John
Scott, Thomas
Seamon, Jesse
Smith, Theodore
Taggart, Thomas
Walsh, Richard

DOORMEN.

Reynolds, Wm.
Wilson, Wm. W.

Forty-Sixth Precinct.

Bounded by Flushing and Marcy avenues, Flushing avenue to Broadway, and city line to Newtown Creek, to Penny Bridge, and Meeker avenue to Richardson street, to Union avenue, to Broadway, to Hayward street.

JAMES MULLEN, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS,

Dougherty, John
Forrest, George
Sloat, John

PATROLMEN,

Adami, John
Bennett, Abm.
Bell, Henry
Brennan, Philip
Brenner, John
Brown, Edward
Colgan, John
Corby, James
Dibble, Napthale
Duffy, John
Farrell, Mark
Gates, Wm.
Hendricks, Wm. H.
Hilton, John
Hopping, Daniel
Johnson, Christian
Karcher, Lewis
Kappler, Louis
Keeler, Samuel
Maddox, Hugh
McElroy, James
Offen, John
Reed, William
Rigney, William
Robertson, Thomas
Ruland, Enos W.
Rudd, John
Smith, Patrick
Schaedle, Thomas
Valentine, John
Vottz, Albert
Ward, Joseph

DOORMEN.

Hovender, Robert
Stevenson, Obadiah

Forty-Seventh Precinct.

Bounded by Newtown Creek; west by East River; south by Meeker avenue; and north by Newtown Creek.

SERGEANTS,

Bunce, Geo. W.
Boch, Nicholas
Davis, Hiram
Holbron, Tunis V.

PATROLMEN,

Brennan, John
Cottrell, David
Dotten, Alex. B.
Disiosway, Francis A.
Depew, Ballender
Elliott, Leonard
Hallett, John
King, James
Kellmer, Henry
Mills, Andrew H.
Marshall, Sidney A.
Phelps, Parker
Reed, Francis B.
Thompson, Wm. A.

DOORMEN,

Hill, John W.
Tinkey, Abraham

Forty-Eighth Precinct.

Bounded by Ninth street to city line, to Sixtieth street, to New York Bay, Gowanus Bay and Creek to Ninth street.

William H. Brown, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS,

Hall, Smith
Lawler, Thomas
MacKeller. John
Williams, Wm. P.

PATROLMEN,

Baldwin, Chas.
Howard, Henry
Houseworth, Abm.
Lennon, Edward
Morrell. William
McIntre, William
MacKeller, Robert
Nolan, John
Porter, Joseph
Reed, Chas. N.
Strang, Edmund
Schieflein, John
White, Henry
Ward, John

DOORMEN,

Morrell, Joseph
Thatford. Harmon P.

Forty-Ninth Precinct.

Bounded by Flushing avenue on the north; Broadway on the east; City line on the south; and Franklin avenue on the west.

George A. Waddy, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS,

Ashton. James M.
Smith, Samuel I.
Carpenter, James M.
Wright, Thomas P.

PATROLMEN.

Baran, August
Clickner, James S.
Dornett, Thomas
Eberle, John M.
Gregory. William
Hare, James
Hutts. William
Layton, Jarvis
Lawson, David
Meyerholz. Henry
Moore. Julius H.
Mott. Samuel
Nelson, Thomas
Peterson. Lewis A.
Phillips, Charles H.
Sherman. William F.
Shefflin, Patrick J.
Smith, Oliver H.
Smith. Coridore D.
Smith, Charles
Tombs. Daniel
Van Brunt, Albert J.
Willmarth, Treadwell C.
Woolsake, John C.

DOORMEN.

Gregory, Andrew
Hooper, John

Fiftieth Precinct.

Bounded by Nevins and Atlantic street and avenue to Franklin avenue to City line, to Ninth street, to Gowanus Canal, to Degraw street, to Nevins street.

Oliver B. Leich, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS.

Beasley, Leonard
DuFour, John
Mathews, John
Towney, James

PATROLMEN.

Blair, Frederick
Brady, Patrick
Cohill, Michael
Clark, Edward
Dougherty, John
Eichhorn, John
Hall, Thomas
Hawxhurst, Willett
Killick, Alfred
McBrien, Frank
Rigney, Michael
Sheridan, John
Switzer, Nathan
Smith, Fletcher B.
Scott, James
Webster, Daniel

DOORMEN.

Cloonan, Patrick
Leich, Adam

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

Third New York District Collector's Office, 14 Court Street.

Office Hours—9, A. M., to 4, P. M.

HENRY C. BOWEN, *Collector.*

Edward E. Bowen, *Deputy Collector.*
Francis W. Tappan, " "
John E. Larned, *Cashier.*
Henry T. Williams, *Assistant Cashier.*
John E. Larned, Jr., *Warehouse Keeper.*
Frank De P. Tappan, " "
Royal Poine. " "
T. Burrows Tilton, *United States Inspector.*
A. J. Phillips. " "

Third Collection District,

Comprising the 1st, 2d. 3d. 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th. 11th, 13th, 15th. 19th and 20th Wards of the City of Brooklyn.

WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, *Assessor.*

Office—23 Court street. Office Hours—9, A. M., to 5, P. M.

There are twelve Assistants to the Assessor, whose names and residences are as follows, viz:—

Alexander Macgrotty..........................126 Hicks street.
John Donovan..............................33 Prospect street
John Flanagan...................................80 State street.
Luke C. Ryder..........................107 Lawrence street.
Charles Holt....................Ryerson street, near Gates avenue.
Robert D. Anderson..............Fulton avenue and St. Felix street.
Taylor S. Northup........................218 Clermont avenue.
William Murphy.....................103 South First street.
John Davies..............................271 Graham avenue.
Joseph L. Heath...............................14 Morton street.
George I. Hardy.............................108 Clinton street.
Henry A. Lafetra.....................104 South Eighth street.

The District at present is divided into twelve Divisions, for each of which there is one Assistant Assessor. The Divisions of the District, and the Assistants thereof, are as follows:

Division 1—First Ward. ALEXANDER MACGROTTY. Office, 126 Hicks street; office hours, 8 to 11, A. M., and 6 to 8, P. M., daily.

Division 2—Second and Fifth Wards. JOHN DONOVAN. Office, 33 Prospect street; office hours, 8 to 11, A. M., daily.

Division 3—That part of the Third Ward south of Pierrepont street. JOHN FLANAGAN. Office, 23 Court street; office hours, 9, A. M., to 6, P. M., daily.

Division 4—Fourth Ward. LUKE C. RYDER. Office, 377 Fulton street; office hours, 8, A. M., to 12, M., daily.

Division 6—Seventh Ward. CHARLES HOLT. Office, Ryerson street, near Gates avenue, office hours, from 7 to 10, A. M, daily.

Division 7—Eleventh Ward. ROBERT D. ANDERSON. Office, corner Fulton avenue and St. Felix street; office hours, 8 to 11, A. M., daily.

Division 8—Twentieth Ward. TAYLOR S. NORTHUP. Office, 218 Clermont avenue; office hours, 7 to 11, A. M., daily.

Division 9—That part of the Thirteenth Ward north of South Fourth street. Office, 103 South First street; office hours, 8 to 10, A. M., and 6 to 7, P. M., daily.

Division 10—Fifteenth Ward.—JOHN DAVIES. Office, 271 Graham avenue; office hours, 7 to 10, A. M., daily.

Division 11—Nineteenth Ward. JOSEPH L. HEATH. Office, northwest corner of Bedford avenue and Clymer street; office hours, 7 to 10, A. M., daily.

Division 12—That part of the Third Ward north of Pierrepont street. GEORGE J. HARDY. Office, 13 Court street; office hours, 8, A. M., to 12, M., daily.

Division 13—That part of the Thirteenth Ward south of South Fourth street. Office, 104 South Fourth street; office hours, 7 to 10, A. M., daily.

HENRY C. BOWEN, *Collector.*

Office, 14 Court street; office hours, 9, A. M., to 2, P. M.

The Collector has two Deputies, whose names and residences are:—

EDWARD E. BOWEN, of..

FRANCIS W. TAPPAN, of..........................Morrisania, N. Y.

Their offices and office hours are the same as those of the Collector.

The total amount assessed in this District on the annual list, May, 1864, for income, licenses and specific taxes, amounted to the sum of $773,990 74, the several Divisions contributing the amounts following:—

Division	1.—Alexander Macgrotty	$136,516 57
"	2.—John Donovan	8.974 81
"	3.—John Flanagan	171,143 94
"	4.—Luke C. Ryder	43,560 11
"	5.—John Devlin	10.719 27
"	6.—Charles Holt	46,505 31
"	7.—Robert D. Anderson	54,300 50
"	8.—Taylor S. Northup	111,569 22
"	9.—William Murphy	11,778 27
"	10.—John Davis	8,443 93
"	11.—Joseph L. Heath	45,755 24
"	12.—George J. Hardy	82,548 55
"	13.—Henry H. Lafetra	42,174 52

Of this large sum, $238,733 68 was for assessment on incomes less than $10,000, and $454,019 21 for incomes exceeding $10,000.

The special war tax assessed in October, 1864, under the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, proved in this District to have been a great source of revenue to the government, it amounting to $895,957 45. The several Divisions contributed as follows:—

Division	1.—Alexander Macgrotty	$157,256 30
"	2.—John Donovan	4,930 75
"	3.—John Flanagan	199,241 15
"	4.—Luke C. Ryder	50.983 25
"	5—John Devlin	7,803 60
"	6.—Charles Holt	54,987 30
"	7.—Robert D. Anderson	63.507 40
"	8.—Taylor S. Northup	136,310 95
"	9.—William Murphy	13,211 00
"	10.—John Davies	6,914 30
"	11.—Joseph L. Heath	57,126 20
"	12.—George J. Hardy	83,480 30
"	13.—Henry A. Lafetra	50.203 95
	Total	$895,957 45

The total amount assessed for retail liquor dealers' licenses was	$18,470
Wholesale liquor dealers	425
Total	$18,895

COLLECTIONS FOR 1864.

January	$156,969 84	August	$ 94,077 02
February	112,524 05	September	265,248 61
March	122,877 39	October	296,890 07
April	93,738 87	November	347,558 82
May	172,308 68	December	455,523 82
June	431,232 41		
July	74,206 96	Total	$2,623,156 54

The income tax for the present year promises to be much larger than the last; thus in Mr. Flanagan's Division the amount assessed in his annual list exceeds $400,000, while the amount in Mr. Hardy's and Mr. Macgrotty's almost equals it.

The tax on income in the District for the present year may thus be fairly estimated at $2,000,000. It is doubtful, however, whether so large an amount will ever be needed to be assessed again.

The following table shows the amount of taxes assessed by the several Assistant Assessors of the District on manufactures, incomes, licenses, &c., during the period they embrace:—

1864—	March	$ 82,871 44
"	April	118,697 12
"	May	51,051 22
"	May—Annual	773,990 74
"	June	58,836 14
"	July	76,458 23
"	August	74,895 69
"	September	86,122 86
"	October	83,491 09
"	October—Special war tax	895,957 45
"	November	85,962 32
"	December	84,454 51
1865—	January	111,681 17
"	February	80,727 87
"	March	100,335 71
"	April	114,611 93
	Total	$2,880,145 49

Thus it will be seen that the total amount of taxes assessed in this District from the first day of March, 1864, to the first day of May, 1865, amounts to the sum of $2,880,145 49.

Schedule of Stamp Duties.

REVISED FOR THE CORPORATION MANUAL, MAY 1, 1865.

	Duty.
Agreement or contract, other than those specified in this schedule: any appraisement of value or damage, or for any other purpose; for every sheet or piece of paper upon which either of the same shall be written, five cents...........	$0 05
Provided, that if more than one appraisement, agreement or contract shall be written upon one sheet or piece of paper, five cents for each and every additional appraisement, agreement or contract.	
Bank Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker or trust company, or for any sum exceeding ten dollars drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, at sight or on demand, two cents..............................	02
Bills of Exchange (inland), draft or order for the payment of any sum of money, not exceeding one hundred dollars, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be forthwith presented, and which shall be presented to a bank or banker for payment), or any memorandum, check, receipt or other written or printed evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, five cents..	05
And for every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred, five cents..................	05
Bill of Exchange (foreign), or letter of credit, drawn in but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly, or otherwise than in a set of three or more, according to the custom of merchants and bankers, shall pay the same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange or promissory notes.	
If drawn in sets of three or more: For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States, two cents..	02
And for every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, two cents...........	02
Bill of Lading or receipt (other than charter-party), for any goods, merchandise or effects to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place, ten cents	10
Bill of Sale by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons when the consideration shall not exceed five hundred dollars, fifty cents.................................	50
Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, one dollar...	1 00
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional amount of five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, fifty cents.	50
Bond.—For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, fifty cents..........	50
Where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one thousand dollars, fifty cents......................................	50

	Duty.
Bond for the due execution or performance of the duties of any office, one dollar	1 00
Bond of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceedings, or used in connection with mortgage deeds, and not otherwise charged in this schedule, twenty-five cents	25
Certificate of stock in any incorporated company, twenty-five cents	25
Certificate of profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any incorporated company, if for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, ten cents	10
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, twenty-five cents	25
Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, twenty-five cents	25
CERTIFICATE.—Any certificate of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, twenty-five cents	25
Certificate of deposit of any sum of money in any bank or trust company, or with any banker or person acting as such—	
If for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, two cents	02
For a sum exceeding one hundred dollars, five cents	05
Certificate of any other description than those specified, five cents	05
CHARTER-PARTY.—Contract or agreement for the charter of any ship or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum or other writing between the captain, master or owner, or person acting as agent of any ship or vessel, or steamer, and any other person or persons for or relating to the charter of such ship or vessel, or steamer, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship or vessel, or steamer, does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar	1 00
Exceeding one hundred and fifty tons and not exceeding three hundred tons, three dollars	3 00
Exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons, five dollars	5 00
Exceeding six hundred tons, ten dollars	10 00
CONTRACT.—Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate, or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale, ten cents	10
CONVEYANCE.—Deed, instrument or writing, whereby any lands, tenements or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons by his, her or their direction, when the consideration or value does not exceed five hundred dollars, fifty cents	50
When the consideration exceeds five hundred dollars, and does not exceed one thousand dollars, one dollar	1 00
And for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof in excess of one thousand dollars, fifty cents	50
Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, twenty-five cents	25
Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, fifty cents	50

	Duty.
Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, one dollar	1 00
Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, fifty cents	50
Guagers' returns, if for a quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, ten cents	10
Exceeding five hundred gallons gross, twenty-five cents	25
INSURANCE (LIFE).—Policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby any insurance shall be made upon any life or lives—	
When the amount insured shall not exceed one thousand dollars, twenty-five cents	25
Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars, fifty cents	50
Exceeding five thousand dollars, one dollar	1 00
INSURANCE (MARINE, INLAND AND FIRE).—Each policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description, whether against perils by the sea or by fire, or other peril of any kind, made by any insurance company, or its agents, or by any other company or persons, the premium upon which does not exceed ten dollars, ten cents	10
Exceeding ten and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents	25
Exceeding fifty dollars, fifty cents	50
Lease, agreement, memorandum or contract for the hire, use or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof, where the rent or rental value is three hundred dollars per annum or less, fifty cents	50
Where the rent or rental value exceeds the sum of three hundred dollars per annum, for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional parts thereof in excess of three hundred dollars, fifty cents	50
Manifest for custom-house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel or steamer for a foreign port—	
If the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed three hundred tons, one dollar	1 00
Exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons, three dollars	3 00
Exceeding six hundred tons, five dollars	5 00
Measurers' returns, if for a quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, ten cents	10
Exceeding one thousand bushels, twenty-five cents	25
Mortgage of lands, estate or property, real or personal, heritable or movable whatsoever, where the same shall be made as a security for the payment of and definite and certain sum of money lent at the time or previously due or owing or forborne to be paid, being payable; also any conveyance of any lands, estate or property whatsoever, in trust, to be sold or otherwise converted into money, which shall be intended only as security, and shall be redeemable before the sale or other disposal thereof, either by express stipulation or otherwise; or any personal bond given as security for the payment of any definite or certain sum of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, fifty cents	50
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars, one dollar	1 00
And for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, fifty cents	50

	Duty.
Provided, That upon each and every assignment or transfer of a mortgage, or policy of insurance, or the renewal or continuance of any agreement, contract or charter, by letter or otherwise, a stamp duty shall be required and paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument; *And provided further*, That upon each and every assignment of any lease a stamp duty shall be required and paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument, increased by a stamp duty on the consideration or value of the assignment equal to that imposed upon the conveyance of land for similar consideration or value.	
Passage ticket, by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port, not exceeding thirty-five dollars, fifty cents.	50
Exceeding thirty five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars, one dollar	1 00
And for every additional fifty dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars, one dollar........................	1 00
Power of attorney for the sale or transfer of any stock, bonds or scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon, twenty-five cents............................	25
Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or society, except religious, charitable or literary societies, or public cemeteries, ten cents...	10
Power of attorney to receive or collect rent, twenty-five cents....	25
Power of attorney to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same, one dollar............................	1 00
Power of attorney for any other purpose, fifty cents............	50
Probate of will, or letters of administration: Where the estate and effects for or in respect of which such probate or letters of administration applied for shall be sworn or declared not to exceed the value of two thousand dollars, one dollar......	1 00
Exceeding two thousand dollars, for every additional thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars, fifty cents............................	50
PROTEST.—Upon the protest of every note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft, or any marine protest, whether protested by a notary public or by any other officer who may be authorized by the law of any State or States to make such protest, twenty-five cents..................	25
Receipts for the payment of any sum of money, or for the payment of any debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, not being for the satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court, and a receipt for the delivery of any property except receipts issued by any persons, firms or companies doing business as an express or express company on the delivery of any property for transportation, two cents....	02
Provided, That when two or more persons shall sign the same receipt, one or more stamps, equal in value to the several stamps required by this act, may be affixed to said receipt in lieu of said several stamps.	
Warehouse receipts for property, goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, in any public or private warehouse, when the property or goods so deposited or stored shall not exceed in value five hundred dollars, ten cents...	10
Exceeding in value five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars, twenty cents........................	20
Exceeding in value one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, ten cents..........................	10

	Duty.
Warehouse receipt for any goods, merchandise or property of any kind, not otherwise provided for, held on storage in any public or private warehouse or yard, twenty-five cents....	25
Weighers' returns, if for a weight not exceeding five thousand pounds, ten cents....................................	10
Exceeding five thousand pounds, twenty-five cents.............	25

LEGAL DOCUMENTS:—

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, fifty cents....	50
Where the amount claimed in the writ, issued by a court not of record, is one hundred dollars or over, fifty cents........	50
Upon every confession of judgment, or cognovit, for one hundred dollars or over (except in those cases where the tax for the writ of a commencement of suit has been paid), fifty cents.	50
Writs or other process on appeals from justices' courts or other courts of inferior jurisdiction to a court of record, fifty cents	50
Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars, twenty-five cents...........	25
When the amount claimed exceeds one hundred dollars, fifty cents	50

Provided, That no writ, summons or other process issued by and returnable to a justice of the peace, except as hereinbefore provided, or by any police or municipal court having no larger jurisdiction as to the amount of damages it may render than a justice of the peace in the same State, or issued in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States or any State, shall be subject to the payment of stamp duties: *And provided further*, That the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing schedule B on manifests, bills of lading and passage tickets, shall not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

Affidavits in suits or legal proceedings shall be exempt from stamp duty.

MEDICINES OR PREPARATIONS.

For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences, spirits, oils or other medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, made and sold, or removed for consumption and sale, by any person or persons whatever, wherein the person making or preparing the same has, or claims to have, any private formula or occult secret or art for the making or preparing the same, or has, or claims to have, any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or held out or recommended to the public by the makers, venders or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines, or as remedies or specifics for any disease diseases or affections whatever affecting the human or animal body, as follows: Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed, at retail price, or value, the sum of twenty-five cents, one cent..	01
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, and not exceed the retail price or value of fifty cents, two cents............................	02

	Duty.
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of fifty cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents, three cents..........................	03
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of one dollar, four cents.......	04
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of one dollar, for each and every fifty cents, or fractional part thereof over and above the one dollar, as before mentioned, an additional two cents..............................	02

PERFUMERY, COSMETICS, PHOTOGRAPHS, MATCHES AND CARDS.

	Duty.
For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, containing any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, hair oil, pomade, hair dressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth wash, dentifrice, tooth paste, aromatic cachous, or any similar articles, by whatsoever name the same heretofore have been, now are or may hereafter be called, known or distinguished, used or applied, or to be used or applied as perfumes or applications to the hair, mouth or skin, made, prepared and sold, or removed for consumption and sale in the United States, where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of twenty-five cents, one cent.................................	01
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of fifty cents, two cents..........	02
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of fifty cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents, three cents..........................	03
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of one dollar, four cents........................	04
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of one dollar, for each and every fifty cents or fractional part thereof over and above the one dollar, as before mentioned, an additional two cents............................	02
Friction matches, or lucifer matches, or other articles made in part of wood, and used for like purposes, in parcels or packages containing one hundred matches or less, for each parcel or package, one cent....................	01
When in parcels or packages containing more than one hundred and not more than two hundred matches, for each parcel or package, two cents..........	02
And for every additional one hundred matches, or fractional part thereof, one cent....................................	01
For all cigar lights and wax tapers, double the rates herein imposed upon friction or lucifer matches: *Provided*, That the stamp duties herein provided for on friction or lucifer matches made in part of wood, or cigar lights or wax tapers, shall not be imposed until the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; but until that time the tax shall be assessed and collected as heretofore, and on	

	Duty.
and after said first day of September every package or parcel sold by any person, firm, company or corporation, shall be stamped as herein required.	
Photographs, ambrotypes, daguerreotypes or any sun pictures, except as hereinbefore provided, upon each and every picture of which the retail price shall not exceed twenty-five cents, two cents	.02
Exceeding the retail price of twenty-five cents, and not exceeding the sum of fifty cents, three cents	03
Exceeding the retail price of fifty cents, and not exceeding one dollar, five cents	05
Exceeding the retail price of one dollar, for every additional dollar or fractional part thereof, five cents	05
PLAYING CARDS.—For and upon every pack of whatever number, when the price per pack does not exceed eighteen cents, two cents	02
Exceeding the price of eighteen cents, and not exceeding twenty-cents per pack, four cents	04
Exceeding the price of twenty-five, and not exceeding fifty cents per pack, ten cents	10
Exceeding the price of fifty cents, and not exceeding one dollar per pack, fifteen cents	15
Exceeding the price of one dollar, for every additional fifty cents or fractional part thereof, in excess of one dollar, five cents	05

The following schedule shows the articles and occupations subject to tax under the excise laws of the United States, and the respective numbers under which they are classified in the abstract:—

MANUFACTURES AND PRODUCTIONS.

No.		Rate of Tax.
1.	Barytes, sulphate of, per 100 pounds	$14\frac{4}{10}$ cents.
2.	Bill-heads, cards, circulars, &c., printed	6 per cent.
3.	Books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews and similar publications, printed	5 “
4.	Boots and shoes	6 “
5.	Brandy, distilled from grapes, per gallon	50 cents.
6.	Brass and copper, rolled, and yellow sheathing metal, in rods or sheets, and copper, zinc and brass nails and rivets, (see No. 35)	$3\frac{6}{10}$ per ct.
7.	Brass and copper, rolled, and yellow sheathing metal, in rods or sheets, on which a duty of 3 per cent has not been previously paid	6 “
8.	Brick, draining tiles, earthen and stone water pipes	$3\frac{6}{10}$ “
9.	Bullion, in lumps, ingots or bars, as assayed	$\frac{6}{10}$ of 1 “
10.	Candles	6 “
11.	Carriages and other vehicles	6 “
12.	Cassia, ground, and all imitations, per pound	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
13.	Chemical productions uncompounded, not otherwise provided for	6 per cent.
14.	Chocolate and cocoa, prepared, per pound	$1\frac{8}{10}$ cents.
15.	Cider brandy and peach brandy, per gallon	$1 50
16.	Cigars, per thousand	10 00
21.	Cigarettes, in paper wrappers, not over $5 per 100 packages, of 25 each, per package	5 cents.
22.	Cigarettes, in paper wrappers, over $5 per 100 packages, of 25 each	5 per cent.
23.	Cigarettes, made wholly of tobacco, per M	10 00

	Rate of Tax.
24. Clocks, time-pieces and clock movements.....	6 per cent.
25. Cloth, and all textile, knitted or felted fabrics of materials other than cotton or wool......	6 "
26. Cloth, painted, enameled, shirred, tarred, varnished or oiled.........................	6 "
27. Clothing, or other articles of dress...........	6 "
29. Cloves and clove stems, ground, and all imitations, per pound.........................	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
30. Coal, mineral, per ton.....................	7 cents.
31. Coffee, ground, and all substitutes, per pound.	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
32. Confectionary, not over 20 cents per pound in value, per pound.........................	$2\frac{4}{10}$ "
33. Confectionary, over 20 cents, and not over 40 cents per pound.........................	$4\frac{3}{10}$ "
34. Confectionary, over 40 cts. per pound in value, or when sold otherwise than by the pound..	12 per cent.
35. Copper and lead, in ingots, pigs or bars, spelter and brass.............................	$3\frac{6}{10}$ "
36. Copper, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for...............................	6 "
37. Cotton fabrics, woven, knit or felted, and all manufactures of cotton....................	6 "
38. Cotton, raw, per pound....................	2 cents.
39. Cutlery................................	6 per cent.
40. Diamonds, emeralds, precious stones and imitations, and all other jewelry..............	6 "
41. Distilled spirits, per gallon.................	$2 00
42. Fermented liquors, per barrel..............	1 00
43. Furs, when made up or manufactured........	6 per cent.
44. Furniture, or other articles made of wood....	6 "
45. Gas, monthly product not over 200,000 cubic feet, per 1,000 cubic feet.................	12 cents.
46. Gas, monthly product over 200,000 cubic feet and not over 500,000 cubic feet, per 1,000 cubic feet................................	18 "
47. Gas, monthly product over 500,000 cubic feet and not over 5,000,000 cubic feet, per 1,000 cubic feet................................	24 "
48. Gas, monthly product over 5,000,000 cubic feet, per 1,000 cubic feet......................	30 "
49. Ginger, ground, and all imitations, per pound.	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
50. Glass, manufactures of.....................	6 per cent.
51. Gloves, mittens and moccasins, made from leather or skins on which a duty has been paid, upon the increased value............	6 "
52. Glue and cement, liquid, per gallon..........	48 cents.
53. Glue, solid, and gelatine, per pound.........	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
54. Gold, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for...................................	6 "
55. Gold foil, per ounce troy..................	2 40
56. Gold leaf, per pack........................	$21\frac{6}{10}$ cents.
58. Gunpowder, not over 38 cents per pound in value....................................	6 "
59. Gunpowder, over 38 cents per pound in value, per pound...............................	12 cents.

	Rate of Tax.
60. Gutta percha, manufactures of	6 per cent.
61. India rubber, manufactures of	6 “
62. Iron, advanced beyond blooms, slabs or loops, and not beyond bars, per ton of 2,000 pounds	3 60
63. Iron, band, hoop and sheet, not thinner than No. 18, wire guage, per ton	3 60
64. Iron, band, hoop and sheet, thinner than No. 18, wire guage, per ton	6 00
65. Iron, bars, rods, &c., made from iron on which a duty of $3 has been paid, per ton	2 40
66. Iron, blooms, slabs or loops, per ton	3 60
67. Iron, castings used for bridges and other permanent structures, per ton	3 60
68. Iron, castings, exceeding 10 pounds in weight, per ton	3 60
69. Iron, cut nails and spikes, per ton	6 00
70. Iron, pig, per ton	2 40
71. Iron, plate, not less than ⅛ of an inch in thickness, per ton	3 60
72. Iron, plate, less than ⅛ of an inch in thickness, per ton	6 00
73. Iron, railroad, per ton	3 60
74. Iron, railroad, re-rolled, per ton	2 40
75. Iron, rivets, nuts, washers and bolts, per ton	6 00
76. Iron, rivets, nuts, &c., made from iron on which a duty of not less than $3 per ton has been paid, per ton, in addition only	2 40
77. Iron, stoves and hollow-ware, per ton	3 60
78. Iron, advanced beyond pigs, blooms, &c., the duty to which it was liable in the form of blooms, slabs, &c., not having been paid, in addition to the foregoing rates, per ton	3 60
79. Iron, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	6 per cent.
79½. Iron, wrought, railroad, chains, &c., per ton	6 00
80. Lead, sheet, lead pipe and shot, (see No. 35)	$3\frac{6}{10}$ per ct.
81. Lead, sheet, lead pipes and shot, on which a duty of 3 per cent. has not been previously paid	6 “
82. Lead, white, per 100 pounds	42 cents.
83. Leather, of all descriptions, curried or finished.	6 per cent.
84. Leather, of all descriptions, tanned in the rough	6 “
85. Leather, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	6 “
86. Lime, and Roman or water cement	$3\frac{6}{10}$ “
87. Marble, or other monumental stones	6 “
88. Masts, spars and vessel blocks	$2\frac{4}{10}$ “
89. Materials, not otherwise provided for, manufactures of	6 “
90. Molasses, produced from the sugar-cane, per gallon	6 cents.
91. Molasses, syrup of, melado, and cistern bottoms, per pound	1⅛ cents.
92. Mustard, ground, and all imitations, per pound	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.

		Rate of Tax.
93.	Naphtha, known as gasoline, of specific gravity exceeding 70°	5 per cent.
94.	Oils, essential, of all descriptions	6 "
95.	Oil, coal illuminating, refined naphtha, distillate, benzine, benzole, produced by the distillation of petroleum, &c., per gallon	20 cents.
96.	Oil, coal illuminating, refined, produced by the distillation of coal, asphaltum or shale, exclusively, per gallon	15 "
97.	Oil, lard, linseed, mustard-seed and all animal and vegetable, not otherwise provided for, per gallon	6 "
98.	Paints and painters' colors	6 per cent.
99.	Paper of all descriptions, including pasteboard, binders' board and tarred paper	3 "
100.	Pepper and pimento, ground, and all imitations, per pound	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
100½.	Petroleum, crude, per barrel	$1 00
101.	Photographs, or other sun pictures, being copies of engravings or works of art	6 per cent.
102.	Pianos and other musical instruments	6 "
103.	Pickles, preserved, fruit, vegetables, meat, fish and shell fish	6 "
104.	Pins	6 "
105.	Pottery ware, manufactures of	6 "
106.	Quicksilver, produced from the ore	$2\frac{4}{10}$ "
107.	Repairs of engines, cars, carriages or other articles, on increased value	$3\frac{6}{10}$ "
108.	Repairs of ships, steamboats or other vessels, on increased value	$2\frac{4}{10}$ "
109.	Sails, tents, shades, awnings and bags, of whatever materials made	6 "
110.	Saleratus and bicarbonate of soda, per pound	6 mills.
111.	Salt, per 100 pounds	$7\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
112.	Screws, commonly called wood-screws	10 per cent.
113.	Ships, and all other vessels or water-craft	$2\frac{4}{10}$ "
114.	Silk, manufactures of	6 "
115.	Silver, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	6 "
116.	Slate, freestone, sandstone, &c., when hewn, finished or dressed	$3\frac{6}{10}$ "
117.	Snuff, of all descriptions, per pound	40 cents.
118.	Soap, soft	6 per cent.
119.	Soap, Castile, &c., not over 5 cents per pound in value, per pound	$2\frac{4}{10}$ mills.
120.	Soap, Castile, &c., over 5 cents per pound in value, per pound	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
121.	Soap, fancy, scented, &c., per pound	6 cents.
122.	Starch, made of potatoes, per pound	$2\frac{4}{10}$ mills.
123.	Starch, made of corn or wheat, per pound	$3\frac{6}{10}$ "
124.	Starch, made of rice or other materials, per pound	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
125.	Steam engines, including locomotives and marine engines	6 per cent.

		Rate of Tax.
126.	Steel, not over 7 cents per pound in value, per ton	6 00
127.	Steel, over 7 cents and not over 11 cents per pound in value, per ton	12 00
128.	Steel, over 11 cents per pound in value	15 00
129.	Steel, rolled in sheets, rod or wire made of steel, on which a duty has been paid, on increased value	6 per cent.
130.	Steel, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	6 “
131.	Stereotypers, lithographers and engravers, productions of	6 “
132.	Sugar, not above number 12, Dutch standard, per pound	$2\frac{4}{10}$ cents.
133.	Sugar, above number 12 and not above 18, Dutch standard, per pound	3 “
134.	Sugar, above number 18, Dutch standard, per pound	$4\frac{2}{10}$ “
135.	Sugar refiners, on gross amount of sales of	3 per cent.
136.	Thread, yarn and warps for weaving	6 “
137.	Tobacco, Cavendish, plug, &c., per pound	40 cents.
138.	Tobacco, smoking, per pound	35 “
139.	Tobacco, smoking, made exclusively of stems, per pound	15 “
140.	Tobacco, fine-cut, chewing, per pound	40 “
140½.	Tobacco, twisted by hand, per pound	30 “
141.	Turpentine, spirits of, per gallon	24 “
142	Umbrellas and parasols	6 per cent.
143.	Varnish or Japan	6 “
144.	Water, artificial mineral, soda, sarsaparilla	6 “
145.	Water, mineral or medicinal, per bottle containing not more than 1 pint	6 mills.
146.	Water, mineral or medicinal, per bottle containing more than 1 pint and not more than 1 quart	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cents.
147.	Water, mineral or medicinal, containing more than 1 quart, for each additional quart	$1\frac{2}{10}$ “
148.	Wine made of grapes, per gallon	6 “
149.	Wine, produced by being mixed with other spirits, per gallon	60 “
150.	Woolen fabrics woven, knit or felted, and all manufactures of wool	6 per cent.
151.	Zinc, oxide of, per 100 pounds	42 cents.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.

152.	Cattle over 3 months old, per head	40 cents.
153.	Cattle not over 3 months old, per head	5 “
154.	Sheep and lambs per head	5 “
155.	Sheep slaughtered for pelts, per head	2 “
156.	Swine, per head	10 “

GROSS RECEIPTS.

		Rate of Tax.
157.	Advertisements	3 per cent.
158.	Bridges and toll-roads	3 "
159.	Canals	2½ "
160.	Express companies	3 "
161.	Ferries	3 "
162.	Insurance companies	1½ "
163.	Lotteries	5 "
164.	Railroads	2½ "
165.	Ships, barges, &c	2½ "
166.	Stage coaches, wagons, &c	2½ "
167.	Steamboats	2½ "
168.	Telegraph companies	5 "
169.	Theatres, operas, circuses and museums	2 "

SALES.

170.	Auction sales	¼ of 1 per cent.
171.	Broker's sale of merchandise, produce, &c	⅛ of 1 "
172.	Broker's sales of stocks and bonds, on par value thereof	$\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 "
173.	Broker's sales of foreign exchange, promissory notes or other securities	$\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 "
173½.	Broker's sales of gold and silver bullion and coin	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 "

LICENSES.

174.	Apothecaries	$10 00
175.	Architects and civil engineers	10 00
176.	Assayers, annual assays not over $250,000 in value	100 00
177.	Assayers, annual assays over $250,000 and not over $500,000	200 00
178.	Assayers, annual assays over $500,000	500 00
179.	Auctioneers, annual sales not over $10,000	10 00
180.	Auctioneers, annual sales over $10,000	20 00
181.	Bankers, capital not over $50,000	100 00
	Bankers, capital over $50,000, $2 for each additional $1,000 in addition to the $100.	
182.	Billiard rooms, for each table	10 00
183.	Brewers, annual manufacture less than 500 barrels	25 00
184.	Brewers, annual manufactures not less than 500 barrels	50 00
185.	Bowling alleys, for each alley	10 00
186.	Brokers, cattle, annual sales not over $10,000	10 00
	Brokers, cattle, over $10,000, $1 for each additional $1,000 in addition to the $10.	
187.	Brokers, commercial	20 00
188.	Brokers, custom-house	10 00
189.	Brokers, land warrant	25 00
190.	Brokers, pawn, capital not over $50,000	50 00
	Brokers, pawn, capital over $50,000, $2 for every $1,000 in addition to the $50.	
191.	Brokers, produce	10 00
192.	Brokers, stock	50 00

		Rate of Tax.
193.	Builders and contractors, annual contracts not over $25,000	25 00
	Builders and contractors, annual contracts over $25,000, $1 for every $1,000 in addition to the $25.	
195.	Butchers, who sell butcher's meat at retail	10 00
196.	Butchers, annual sales not over $1,000, &c.	5 00
197.	Circusses	100 00
198.	Claim agents	10 00
198½.	Common Carriers	10 00
199.	Confectioners	10 00
200.	Conveyancers	10 00
201.	Dentists	10 00
202.	Distillers of coal oil	50 00
203.	Distillers of spirituous liquor	50 00
204.	Distillers of spirituous liqnor, annual manufacture less than 300 barrels	25 00
205.	Distillers of apples, grapes and peaches, annual manufacture less than 150 barrels	12 50
206.	Eating-houses	10 00
207.	Exhibitions not otherwise provided for	10 00
208.	Gift enterprises	50 00
209.	Horse dealers	10 00
210.	Hotels, yearly rental $200 or less	10 00
	Hotels, yearly rental over $200, $5 for every $100 in addition to the $10.	
211.	Hotels, steamers and vessels boarding passengers	25 00
212.	Insurance agents, domestic	10 00
213.	Insurance agents, foreign	50 00
213½.	Insurance brokers	25 00
214.	Intelligence office keepers	10 00
215.	Jugglers	20 00
216.	Lawyers	10 00
217.	Livery-stable keepers	10 00
218.	Lottery-ticket dealers	100 00
219.	Manufacturers	10 00
219½.	Miners	10 00
220.	Patent agents	10 00
221.	Patent-right dealers	10 00
222.	Peddlers, 1st class	50 00
223.	Peddlers, 2d class	25 00
224.	Peddlers, 3d class	15 00
225.	Peddlers, 4th class	10 00
226.	Peddlers who peddle jewelry or dry goods	50 00
227.	Photographers, annual receipts not over $500.	10 00
228.	Photographers, annual receipts over $500, but not over $1,000	15 00
229.	Photographers, annual receipts over $1,000	25 00
230.	Plumbers and gas fitters	10 00
231.	Physicians and surgeons	10 00
232.	Real estate agents	10 00
233.	Rectifiers of any quantity not exceeding 500 barrels	25 00

	Rectifiers of any quantity exceeding 500 barrels, for every 500 barrels in addition, $25.	
234.	Retail dealers	10 00
235.	Retail dealers in liquor	25 00
236.	Stallions and jacks	10 00
236½.	Substitute brokers	100 00
237.	Theatres, museums and concert halls	100 00
238.	Tobacconists	10 00
239.	Wholesale dealers, annual sales not over $50,000	50 00
	Wholesale dealers whose annual sales are over $50,000, $1 for every $1,000 in addition to the $50.	
240.	Wholesale dealers in liquor, annual sales not over $50,000	50 00
	Wholesale dealers in liquor, annual sales over $50,000, $1 for every $1,000 in addition to the $50.	

INCOME.

241.	Income exceeding $600 and not exceeding $5,000	5 per cent.
242.	Income exceeding $5,000, on excess over $5,000	10 “
244.	Bank dividends and additions to surplus funds.	5 “
245.	Bank profits not divided or added to surplus.	5 “
246.	Canal companies, dividends, interest on bonds, and additions to surplus funds	5 “
247.	Insurance companies, dividends, and additions to surplus funds	5 “
248.	Railroad companies, dividends, interest on bonds, and additions to surplus funds	5 “
249.	Salaries of U. S. officers	5 “
250.	Turnpike companies, dividends, interest on bonds, and additions to surplus funds	5 “

LEGACIES AND SUCCESSIONS.

251.	Legacies, lineal issue or ancestor, brother or sister	1 per cent.
252.	Legacies, descendants of brother or sister	2 “
253.	Legacies, uncle or aunt, or descendant of same.	4 “
254.	Legacies, great uncle or aunt, or descendant of same	5 “
255.	Legacies, stranger in blood	6 “
256.	Successions, lineal issue or ancestor	1 “
257.	Successions, brother or sister, or descendants of same	2 “
258.	Successions, uncle or aunt, or descendants of same	4 “
259.	Successions, great uncle or aunt, or descendant of same	5 “
260.	Successions, stranger in blood	6 “

ARTICLES IN SCHEDULE A.

261.	Billiard tables, kept for use	$10 00
262.	Carriages, kept for use, over $50 and not over $100	1 00

263.	Carriages, kept for use, over $100 and not over $200	2 00
264.	Carriages, kept for use, over $200 and not over $300	3 00
265.	Carriages, kept for use, over $300 and not over $500	6 00
266.	Carriages, kept for use, over $500	10 00
267.	Piano fortes, and other musical instruments, kept for use, over $100 and not over $200 in value, each	2 00
268.	Piano fortes, and other musical instruments, kept for use, over $200 and not over $400 in value, each	4 00
269.	Piano fortes, and other musical instruments, kept for use, over $400, each	6 00
270.	Plate of gold, kept for use, per ounce troy	50
271.	Plate of silver, kept for use, per ounce troy	5
272.	Watches, gold, kept for use, not over $100 in value	1 00
273.	Watches, gold, kept for use, over $100 in value.	2 00
274.	Yachts, 10 tons or less, each	5 00
275.	Yachts, over 10 tons and not over 20 tons, each	10 00
276.	Yachts, over 20 tons and not over 40 tons, each	25 00
277.	Yachts, over 40 tons and not over 80 tons, each	50 00
278.	Yachts, over 80 tons and not over 110 tons, each	75 00
279.	Yachts, over 110 tons, each	100 00

BANK CIRCULATION AND DEPOSITS.

280.	Bank deposits, per month	$\frac{1}{24}$ of 1 per cent.
281.	Bank capital, per month	$\frac{1}{24}$ of 1 "
282.	Bank circulation, per month	$\frac{1}{12}$ of 1 "
283.	Bank circulation, exceeding 90 per cent. of capital, in addition	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 1 "
284.	Bank circulation, exceeding average of six months preceding July 1, 1864, in addition.	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 1 "

PASSPORTS.

285.	Passports, each	$5 00
285½.	Substitutes furnished by brokers, each	10 00

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Comprising the 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 18th Wards of the City of Brooklyn and the county towns of Kings County.

Office—381 Fulton avenue. Office Hours—9, A. M., to 4, P. M.

A. M. WOOD, *Collector.*
W. H. HOLLIS, *Deputy Collector.*
CHARLES B. TOBEY, *Deputy Collector.*
S. S. AYMAR, *Cashier.*
E. J. WHITLOCK, *Inspector of Tobacco.*
JOHN W. MANLY, *Inspector of Spirits.*
F. WILLIAM WALKER, *Deputy in charge of Exports.*

JOHN WILLIAMS, *Assessor.*
G. A. BIRDSALL, *Chief Clerk.*
C. T. YOUNG, *Examining Clerk.*
HERMON MORRIS, *Bookkeeper.*
Office—341 Fulton street, over the City Bank.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Division 1.—All of the Sixth Ward west of Clinton street. HART L. MURRAY. 12 Cheever place.

Division 2.—All of the Sixth Ward east of Clinton street and all of the Tenth Ward west of Smith street. JOHN HODGKIN. 19 Butler street.

Division 3.—All of the Tenth Ward east of Smith street. SAMUEL FROST. 272 Dean street.

Division 4—Twelfth Ward. A. V. WILLIAMS. 341 Fulton street.

Division 5.—Eighth Ward and the town of New Utrecht. IRA A. KIMBALL, JR. Fourth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

Division 6.—Abolished. Included in the other divisions.

Division 7.—All of the Ninth Ward south of Fulton avenue. MARQUIS C. FROST. 272 Dean street.

Division 8.—Towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend and New Lots. A. H. W. VAN SICLEN. East New York.

Division 9.—All of the Ninth Ward north of Fulton avenue. B. J. HATHAWAY. Spencer street, near Willoughby avenue.

Division 10.—Eighteenth Ward, and all of the Sixteenth Ward east of Graham avenue. DAVID KILGOUT, JR. Broadway, corner of Grove street.

Division 11.—All of the Sixteenth Ward west of Graham avenue. EDWARD KOEHR. 40 Stagg street.

Division 12.—Fourteenth Ward. SAMUEL DOREMUS. 322 Third street.

Division 13.—Seventeenth Ward. JOHN MCDIARMID. Washington, corner of Freeman street.

Total assessments in the Second District of New York, from September 1st, 1862, to December 31st, 1864:—

Annual and September monthly, 1862	$ 90,202 08	
October monthly, 1862	54,790 28	
November " "	47,929 65	
December " "	40,505 01	
Total, 1862		$ 233,467 02
January monthly, 1863	$ 72,104 91	
February " "	77,103 70	
March " "	46,407 32	
April " "	56,608 91	
May " "	36,825 77	
Annual	244,611 39	
June monthly, 1863	31,000 89	
July " "	28,074 94	
August " "	30,103 67	
September " "	38,836 96	
October " "	35,376 17	
November " "	43,330 19	
December " "	63,081 32	
Total, 1863		803,466 14
January monthly, 1864	$141,802 47	
February " "	115,997 88	
March " "	121,750 16	
April " "	130,386 35	
May " "	76,692 58	
Annual, 1864	347,877 75	
June monthly, 1864	126,373 16	
July " "	45,328 29	
August " "	37,951 01	
August special, 1864	27,493 75	
September monthly, 1864	36,779 29	

September special, 1864	12,906 35	
October monthly, 1864	31,090 99	
October special, 1864	20,938 90	
October special income tax, 1864	408,727 68	
November monthly, 1864	41,268 96	
November special, 1864	17,026 13	
December monthly, 1864	37,228 25	
December special, 1864	121,356 36	
Total, 1864		1,907,976 31
Grand total to December 31, 1864		$2,944,809 47

The above table must not be construed to show the total collections, as large amounts of distilled spirits and manufactured tobacco are bonded, and afterwards withdrawn by payment of the tax, which amounts to large sums. One instance is known where a manufacturer paid at one time $97,000.

◆

KINGS COUNTY
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEARS 1865-66.

PRESIDENT,
J. P. DUFFIN, M. D.

VICE-PRESIDENT,
A. WRIGHT, M. D.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
B. FINCKE, M. D.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
A. E. SUMNER, M. D.

TREASURER,
H. MINTON, M. D.

CENSORS,
Doctors HULL, BURKE and KEEP.

OFFICERS ATTACHED

TO THE

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD,

BROOKLYN, N. Y., MAY 1, 1865.

CHARLES H. BELL, Commodore Commandant.

A. W. Pennoek, Captain.
Jas. E. Jouett, Lieut. Commander.
Chas. Evenfield, Surgeon.
Benj. F. Kidder, Assistant Surgeon.
Garrett R. Barry, Paymaster.
C. S. Stewart, Chaplain.
Wm. N. Brady, Master.
Chas. Johnson, Boatswain.
Wm. D. Jenkins, Carpenter.
G. C. Boerum, Sailmaker.

ON SPECIAL DUTY.

Purser J. D. Gibson, Inspector of Provisions.
Edwin S. DeLuce, Chief Engineer.

CHIEF OFFICERS AND CLERKS.

Benj. F. Delano, Naval Constructor.
Thomas Davidson, Jr., Assistant Naval Constructor.
Thomas E. Webb, Assistant Naval Constructor.
D. D. T. Marshall, Naval Storekeeper.
Charles Hastings, Civil Engineer.
Ralph Packard, Assistant Civil Engineer.
Aaron Storer, Inspector of Timber.
George W. Lee, Clerk of the Yard.
Henry J. Willett, Commandant's Secretary.
James F. Farrell, Commandant's Clerk.
J. W. Sprier, Storekeeper's Clerk.
John G. Day, Storekeeper's Clerk.
S. H. Davis, Inspector of Provisions' Clerk.
Joseph T. Hall, Constructor's Clerk.
Walter Nixon, Purser's Clerk.
Albert D. Smith, Messenger.

NAVAL HOSPITAL.

T. L. Smith, T. W. Leach, Surgeons.
J. H. Gunning, W. T. Plant, Jas Hugg, Geo. D. Slocum, Assis't Surgeons.

NAVAL LABORATORY.

Surgeon Benj. F. Bache, Director.
Ass't Surgeon N. L. Bates, Assistant.

NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT.

B. J. Moeller, Commander.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Guest Ganesvoort, Captain.
W. P. Buckner, Lieutenant.

RECEIVING SHIP NORTH CAROLINA.

J. P. McKinstry, Captain.
John J. Abernethy, Surgeon.
E. D. Burnett, A. A. Paymaster.
George W. Dorrance, Chaplain.
Samuel Very, Jr., Acting Master.
Henry Lelar, Acting Master.
W. T. Pratt, Acting Master.
G. C. Wiltre, Lieutenant.
A. W. Russell, Paymaster.
Bailey Hascall, A. A. Paymaster.
John Baker, Acting Master.
John Kellogg, Acting Master.
Jas. L. Plunkett, Acting Master.
T. F. Laycock, Acting Master.

RECEIVING SHIP VERMONT.

John C. Carter, Commander.
Wm. B. Mann, Assis't Surgeon.
Geo. L. Mead, A. A. Paymaster.
C. W. Pratt, Acting Master.
James Suddard, Surgeon.
C. W. Hassler, Paymaster.
Wm. Morlander, Acting Master.
James M. Field, Acting Master.

SCHOOL SHIP SAVANNAH.

Wm. D. Whiting, Lieut. Com'r.
Geo. W. Jenkins, Acting Master.
James Laws, Surgeon.
C. G. Taaffe, Acting Master.

NAVAL RENDEZVOUS, NO. 9 CHERRY STREET, NEW YORK.

Oscar Bullus, Captain.
Charles Chase, Surgeon.
G. K. Harwell, Lieutenant.
N. B. Littig, 1st Assis't Engineer.

MASTER WORKMEN.

Wm. W. Hallock, Carpenter.
Gilbert H. Rose, Blacksmith.
James Williamson, Boat Builder.
Titus E. Dodge, Sparmaker.
F. W. Jennings, Cooper.
Alonzo H. Gale, Laborer.
Wm. B. Coggeswell, Machinist.
David Huestis, Founder.
Seaman Johnson, Calker.
George M. Coleman, Blockmaker.
Wm. Atkinson, Painter.
John K. Bulmur, Ship Joiner.
James Hunter, Plumber.
John W. Brister, Mason.
John Maxon, Boiler Maker.
John R. Marston, Pattern Maker.

NATIONAL GUARD

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK.

H. B. DURYEA, BROOKLYN,

Major-General Commanding Second Division National Guard of the State of New York.

The Division comprises the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh and Twenty-second Brigades, and includes the Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, Putnam, Orange and Sullivan.

DIVISION STAFF.

Colonel William Irving Steele, Division Inspector.

Colonel Julius W. Adams, Engineer.

Colonel George Cochran, Surgeon.

Colonel H. B. Hubbard, Judge Advocate.

Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Husted, Quartermaster.

Major William H. Bergen, Paymaster.

Majors D. M. Talmage and S. B. Duryea, Aids-de-Camp.

Colonels Marlborough Churchill, of Westchester county, William Everdell, Jr., of Brooklyn, Michael Bennett, of Brooklyn, John Fowler, Jr., of Westchester county, Volunteer Aids.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

PHILIP S. CROOKE.

BRIGADE STAFF.

David J. Dean, Inspector.
James Mooney, Quartermaster.
Thomas McAllister, Surgeon.
Thomas S. Dakin, Paymaster.
John L. Bergen, Aid-de-Camp.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

John B. Woodward, Colonel.
William A. McKee, Lieut.-Col.
Joseph B. Leggett, Major.
Willoughby Powell, Adjutant.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Edward B. Fowler, Colonel.
Robt. B. Jordan, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Thos. W. Head, Major.
—— Fleet, Adjutant.

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Caspar Urban, Colonel. Adam Shepper, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph Burger, Major.

SEVENTIETH REGIMENT.

Wm. J. Crapsey, Colonel. Francis C. Grunning, Lieut.-Col.
Robert Smith, Major. John McLeer, Adjutant.

FIRST BATTALION—*Heavy Artillery.*

Horace A. Sprague, Major Commanding.
William J. Tate, Adjutant.

ELEVENTH BRIGADE, N. G. S. N. Y.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL,
JESSE C. SMITH.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Benjamin Haskell, Major.
Major Edwin O. Hotchkiss, Engineer.
Major Roswell C. Brainard, Judge Advocate.
Captain Robert C. Ogden, Commissary of Subsistence.
Captain Lebbens Chapman, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry J. Cipperly, Paymaster.
Captain John Berry, Aid.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Calvin E. Pratt, Colonel. Rodney C. Ward, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Henry T. Chapman, Major. Samuel W. Waldron, Adjutant.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Jeremiah V. Meserole, Colonel. Henry W. Banks, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Isaac J. Geery, Adjutant.

FIFTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Matt. W. Cole, Colonel. Wm. C. Booth, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Henry C. Baden, Major. (Adjutant, place vacant.)

FIFTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

John Q. Adams, Colonel. Thomas A. O'Neil, Lieut.-Col.
John H. Styles, Major. Edwin Ludlum, Adjutant.

BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

BROOKLYN

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

AND HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

Home on Butler street, between Flatbush and Vanderbilt avenues.

Established, April, 1854.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1865.

FIRST DIRECTRESS,
MRS. FISHER HOWE,
110 Willow street.

SECOND DIRECTRESS,
MRS. JESSE C. SMITH,
113 Willow street.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
MRS. E. S. MILLS,
100 Montague street.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
MISS M. JARVIS,
337 Henry street.

TREASURER,
MISS ELLEN THURSTON,
54 Pierrepont street.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. A. Wyckoff....................7 Monroe place, St. Ann's Church.
" R. B. Duyckinck................70 Clark street, " "
" H. L. Hillard........140 Remsen street, Second Unitarian Church.
" W. W. Hulburt........44 Sands street, Third Presbyterian Church.
" W. G. Cutting.134 President street, First Place Methodist Episcopal.
" P. Waters.......206 Union street, " " "
" R. Sharp.....138 Livingston street, Centenary Methodist Episcopal.
Miss L. Matthews....110 Myrtle avenue, " " "
Mrs. C. C. Dike............138 Columbia street, Church of the Pilgrims.
" James C. Atwater.......150 Henry street, " " "
" Charles H. Christmas.148 Henry street, Church of the Holy Trinity.
Miss M. A. Osborne..130 Congress street, First Reformed Dutch Church.
Mrs. W. C. Fowler...34 Livingston street, " " "

“ M. Read...138 Livingston street. Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal.
Miss Jennie Smalley...216 Schermerhorn street, Central Baptist Church.
Mrs. John McNally......77 Willoughby street, “ “ “
“ Gamaliel King.....131 Livingston street, Washington Street M. E.
“ W. H. Lyon...........121 Henry street. “ “ “
“ J. T. Howard.................150 Hicks street, Plymouth Church.
“ A. Bradshaw.................331 Henry street, “ “
“ G. S. Stephenson.....86 Remsen street, Ref. Dutch on the Heights.
“ Alexander Orr.......125 Clinton street “ “ “
“ Stephen Landon......95 Clark street, Sands Street Meth. Episcopal.
“ Charles Nordhoff...56 Willow street, “ “ “ “
“ W. J. Anderson......40 Remsen street, South Presbyterian Church.
“ J. Merwin................94 Second Place, South Congregational.
“ Edward Taylor.............112 First Place, “ “
“ F. W. Burke...178 Schermerhorn street, Elm Place Congregational.
“ J. Avila.............134 Nassau street, “ “ “
Miss Caroline E. Kumbel.111 Hicks street, First Presby'n, Remsen street.
Mrs. J. N. Quirk.......111 Willow street, “ “ “ “
“ F. H. Trowbridge...............56 Harrison street, Christ Church.
“ Ludlow Thomas................105 Willow street, “ “
“ Henry Ide.......87 Montague street, First Presby'n, Henry street.
“ H. F. Buckley...55 Pierrepont street, “ “ “ “
Miss E. G. Meacham...153 Washington street, Pierrepont Street Baptist.
Mrs. Elijah Bliss.............232 Jay street, “ “ “
“ E. A. Low..............40 Concord street, Church of the Saviour.
“ J. Watkins.............187 Clinton street, “ “ “
Miss A. M. Hotchkiss.......141 Bergen street, Middle Reformed Dutch.
“ G. Lewis..............395 Henry street, “ “ “
Mrs. A. Cruickshank ..213 Schermerhorn street, Second Presby'n Church.
Miss Fannie S. Miller......158 Ryerson street, “ “ “
Mrs. W. T. Groenevelt.......27 Butler street, Westminster Presbyterian.
“ Ezekiel Smith........111 N. Oxford street, North Reformed Dutch.
“ J. Haslehurst.....134 Clinton street, Pacific Street Meth. Episcopal.
“ C. F. Ketcham.........168 Livingston street, First Baptist Church.
“ R. Rolph.................120 Remsen street, “ “ “
“ J. Vanderbilt..................Flatbush, Reformed Dutch Church.
“ Rufus Crook.Oxford st., cor. Lafayette ave., Lafayette Ave. Presby'n.
“ R. McDonald. “ near “ “ “ “ “
“ Charles H. Baker, Jr..216 State street, State Street Congregational.
“ J. U. Silleck.........184 Adelphi street, Church of the Restoration.
“ V. Hussey......81 South Oxford street, “ “ “
“ Eleanor Davis. ...Myrtle ave., cor. Throop ave., Society of Friends.
“ E. F. Hammill............71 Powers street, Central Presbyterian.
“ W. H. Perry.......85 Summit street, Strong Place Baptist Church.

" Joseph Mayer.57 Fort Greene Place, Hanson Place Baptist Church.
" Henry Armstrong..78 Pacific street, " " " "
" B. Armstrong.......544 Pacific street, Hanson Place M. E. Church.
" J. J. Morrow......71 Adelphi street, Carlton Avenue M. E. Church.
" F. Hooser.............69 West Baltic street, German Evangelical.
" G. W. Taggart..........74 Lafayette avenue, Fourth Universalist.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

H. B. Claflin, 41 Pierrepont street.
T. Messenger, 17 Pierrepont street.
W. H. Mellen, 102 Columbia street.
J. R. Taylor, 182 Henry street.
G. S. Stephenson, 86 Remsen street.
Caleb Barstow, 18 Sands street.
E. A. Lambert, 35 Oxford street.
D. W. Wetmore, 26 Sands street.
J. L. Morgan, 16 Remsen street.

T. K. Marcy, M. D., *Physician.*
J. C. Hutchinson, M. D., *Consulting Physician.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Fisher Howe, Miss M. Jarvis, Mrs. Jesse C. Smith,
Mrs. E. Davis, Mrs. H. L. Hillard.

From the Eleventh Annual Report of the Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. S. Mills, we make the following extracts:

"There have been in our 'Home' during the year, one hundred and seventy-six children. Eighty have left us; of these fifty-six were removed by parents or friends: six either ran away or were enticed away. Of these last, some have never been heard from. Nine have been indentured and placed in private homes. Nine have died, all of them infants under two years of age.

"Of the ninety-eight children entered the past year, twelve were surrendered to us, and eighty-six were entered as boarders. At the close of our current year, April 1st, 1865, we had ninety-six children with us.

"We have been uncomfortably crowded during the entire Winter. Owing to the large numbers, we have been obliged to use one of the parlors, and what was originally intended as the school-room, as dormitories."

THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER

is no less interesting, and as showing the magnitude of the enterprise, and presenting the argument in its behalf in the strong light of figures and facts, is worthy of a careful perusal:

SCHOOLS.

Dr.

To cash paid for salaries	$949 48
To cash paid for provisions	724 03
To cash paid for clothing	366 35
To cash paid for fuel	472 75
To cash paid for rents	362 63

To cash paid for repairs and furniture	63 12	
To cash paid for labor and items	54 46	
To cash paid for water tax	9 00	
		$3,001 82

HOME.

To cash paid for salaries and wages	$1,310 24	
To cash paid for provisions	4,737 80	
To cash paid for clothing	1,425 82	
To cash paid for repairs and furniture	1,851 78	
To cash paid for fuel and gas	933 25	
To cash paid for printing, books, and items	197 85	
To cash paid for expenses of festival	538 62	
To cash paid for medicines	56 07	
To cash paid for law expenses	52 25	
To cash paid for insurance and water tax	143 68	
To cash paid for interest on mortgage	244 17	
To cash paid for four lots of land	3,600 00	
To cash paid for paying off mortgage	5,000 00	
		$23,098 35
Balance in the treasury		3,599 57
Total		$26,692 92

Cr.

By cash on hand April 19, 1864	$3,509 32
By cash received for board of children	2,322 05
Indenture fees	35 00
From sale of articles at the Home	2 01
Festival	3,439 51
Donations at the Festival, and other times	924 50
Collections made by the Managers in the various churches	6,160 53
Interest money	300 00
From the estate of the late Francis B. Cole, per Theodore Hinsdale, executor	1,000 00
Funds at interest, being part of the first donation from the estate of the late Mr. Rose	4,000 00
From the estate of the late John Rose, per Jaspar Corning	5,000 00
Total	$26,692 92
By balance on hand to new account	$3,599 57

April 25, 1865.

E. Thurston, Treasurer.

LONG ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICERS, 1865-66.

PRESIDENT,
J. CARSON BREVOORT.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN GREENWOOD

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHARLES E. WEST.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.
HENRY C. MURPHY.

HOME CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.
JOHN WINSLOW.

RECORDING SECRETARY.
A. COOKE HULL.

TREASURER.
CHARLES CONGDON.

LIBRARIAN,
GEORGE HANNAH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Congdon.
Roswell Graves,
Thomas W. Field.
A. Cooke Hull,
J. M. Van Cott,
Ethelbert S. Mills.
R. S. Storrs, Jr.,
Henry R. Stiles,
A. N. Littlejohn.
Charles E. West.
A. A. Low.
George W. Parsons.
John Winslow,
S. B. Chittenden,
John Greenwood,
Geo. S. Stephenson,
Henry C. Murphy,
William Poole,
Henry Sheldon,
J. Carson Brevoort.
W. I. Buddington,
Elias Lewis.
Theodore L. Mason,
Henry E. Pierrepont,
A. J. Spooner.

COUNSELLORS—KINGS COUNTY.

HON. JOHN A. LOTT,
TEUNIS G. BERGEN,
BENJ. D. SILLIMAN,
FRANCIS VINTON, D. D.,
F. A. FARLEY, D. D.,
HON. JAMES HUMPHREY.

COUNSELLORS—QUEENS COUNTY.

WM. CULLEN BRYANT.
RICH. C. MCCORMICK,
L. B. PRINCE.
HON. JOHN A. KING,
JOHN HAROLD,
SOLOMON D. TOWNSEND.

COUNSELLORS—SUFFOLK COUNTY.

HON. SELAH B. STRONG,
WM. S. PELLETREAU,
REV. EPHER WHITTAKER,
HON. J. LAWRENCE SMITH.
JAMES H. TUTHILL,
H. P. HEDGES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

R. H. STORRS, JR., D. D., *Chairman.*

J. M. VAN COTT,
ETHELBERT S. MILLS,
HENRY SHELDON,
A. J. SPOONER,
GEORGE W. PARSONS.
S. B. CHITTENDEN.

GEORGE HANNAH, *Secretary.*

The officers of the Society are members, *ex officio*, of the Executive Committee.

The following extracts from the Librarian's report will be found interesting:—

At the commencement of the second current year, (May 1st, 1864,) the Library numbered 4,979 bound volumes, and 5,379 unbound volumes and pamphlets; or a total (exclusive of duplicates) of 10,358 titles.

Since that time we have added 2,633 bound volumes and 2,586 unbound volumes and pamphlets; being a total increase (exclusive of duplicates) of 5,219 distinct titles during the past year.*

The Library, therefore, at this time numbers:—

Acquisitions of the first year, 1863–64	10,358
Increase of the second year, 1864–65	5,219
Total	15,577

It will be seen, then, that the Library has gained *over one-third* of its present numerical strength during the past year; and, estimating the additions by their intrinsic value, and adaptation to our work, we may reasonably consider its efficiency as having been absolutely *doubled* within that period.

In addition to these books and pamphlets, we have received from our friends 247 circulars, broadsides, &c.; 124 relics, curiosities, &c.; 44 prints and photographs, 5 paintings and 2 busts, 29 maps, 27 medals and 281 coins.

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* Of these 5,219 titles, we have obtained—By donation, 3997; by Exchange, 151; by Purchase, (almost wholly from the special funds,) 1,071. Total, 5,219.

The collection of manuscripts, autographs, &c., is beginning to assume considerable value and importance. This is largely owing, no doubt, to the influences set in motion by the series of country meetings which were held throughout the Island during the last summer and fall, and the interest thus awakened has developed many interesting deposits of old family papers, documents, &c., which are gradually finding their way to our keeping.

The soldiers of our Brooklyn regiments engaged in the war, and the sailors, as also the numerous friends who, from motives of curiosity or business, have followed the track of our victorious armies over the South, have sent home, or brought back to us, many manuscripts picked up by them on their travels—many of which are valuable from historic associations, and many also as furnishing the material for the historian when the history of the war shall be written. Our accessions to this department during the year have amounted to 235.

The original deed of a portion of Smithtown, L. I., granted July 14, 1659, by Wyandanck, the famous Sachem of Montauk, to Lyon Gardiner, in grateful remembrance of Gardiner's kindness in procuring the release of his only daughter from captivity among hostile Indians. It bears the marks of Wyandanck himself, his wife, and his son Wiantonbone. This valuable relic was presented, with a large collection of other manuscripts, embracing several original Indian deeds, by Caleb Smith, of Comac, L. I.

Also the original Confirmatory Patent of the town of Southold, L. I., granted by Gov. Andros, in 1676, and given to this Society by a vote of the town.

Especial endeavors has been made by your Librarian to secure photographs, drawings, &c., of the ancient houses, the old church edifices, and the memorable places of Long Island, together with original portraits of eminent Long Islanders, and copies of old paintings, drawings, &c. In this attempt he has been well seconded by many of the friends and members of the Society, and has become well assured of the abundance as well as the extreme value of these materials, which *can* be gathered together in our archives with a little patient care and thoughtfulness. The want, however, of a small fund upon which to draw for the necessary artistic expenses, such as photographing, sketching, &c., has prevented him from securing much that was placed at his disposal.

During the year one hundred and eighty-two persons have been added to our membership, representing all classes, occupations and professions, several nationalities, and almost all neighborhoods throughout the city, and raising the present number of our members to six hundred and twenty. This is certainly a large constituency for a Society that has been organized only two years; and it embraces very much that is best and most prominent of the intelligence and force, the private worth and the public spirit of our community.

GRAHAM INSTITUTE.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY

FOR THE RELIEF OF

RESPECTABLE AGED, INDIGENT FEMALES.

OFFICIAL BOARD FOR 1865.

OFFICERS:

FIRST DIRECTRESS,
MRS. J. S. T. STRANAHAN.

SECOND DIRECTRESS,
MRS. HOSEA WEBSTER.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
MRS. ISAAC R. ST. JOHN.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
MRS. NATHAN BURCHARD.

TREASURER,
MRS. DAVID M. STONE.

MANAGERS:

MRS. ALANSON TRASK, ... 28 Monroe Place, 2d Presbyterian Church.
" ELI MERRILL, ... 101 Willow St., " " "
" HOSEA WEBSTER, . . . 90 Pierrepont St., Church of the Holy Trinity.
" H. L. PACKER, ... 2 Grace Court, 1st Pres. Church, Henry St.
" J. D. HURLBUT, ... 89 Hicks St., " " " " "
" DAVID JOHNSON, Clinton cor. Gates Av. Ref. D. Church, Harrison St.
" PETER DURYEE, ... 63 Willow St., Church on the Heights.
" DAVID M. STONE, ... 341 Pearl St., " " "
" THEODORE POLHEMUS, . . . 5th Av. n. Union St., D. Ch. Joralemon St.
" J. F. HERRIMAN, ... 70 Remsen St. " " " "
" ALEX. M. WHITE, Pierrepont Place, Ch. of the Savior, Pierrepont St.
" EDWARD ANTHONY, 86 State St., " " " " "
" ISAAC R. ST. JOHN, 119 Clinton St. " " " " "
" R. P. BUCK, ... 18 Livingston St., Church of the Pilgrims.
" W. D. GOOKIN. . . . . . . 8 Montague Terrace, " " "
" HENRY DIKE, ... 140 Columbia St., Plymouth Church.
" ANN BURROWS, ... 228 Livingston St., St. Peter's Church.

Mrs. W. C. Bowers,........Court, op. Harrison St., South Pres. Church.
" J. S. T. Stranahan,........Union cor. Clinton, " " "
" John A. Dayton..Cor. Clinton & Fulton Avs., Clinton Av. Church.
" W. I. Budington,..Clermont near Fulton Av., " " "
" Geo. W. Wight,...19 Pierrepont St., 1st Pres. Church, Remsen St.
" Watson Sandford,....140 South 5th St., S. 5th St. Baptist Church.
" Chas. W. Godard, Bushwick Av., c. Jef. and Wash. Av. Bap. Church.
" Geo. E. Thrall,..........304 Adelphi St., Church of the Messiah.
" S. B. Gregory,.....119 Montague St., Pierrepont St. Bap. Church.
" Edmund Fish,....115 Clinton St., Bridge Street " "
" Lucy Thompson,...............105 Willow St., Friends' Meeting.
" H. W. Law,..................89 First Place, Westminster Church.
" Charles Whiting,.....85 Summit St., Strong Place Baptist Church.
" Nathan Burchard,....197 Union St., " " " "
" C. Cutter,.........48 Pierrepont St., Sands St. Methodist Church.
" W. H. Hazard,...........319 Bridge, Jay St. Presbyterian Church.
" David Fairbanks,........131 Dean St., Second Unitarian Church.
" A. Elmendorf,........215 Carlton Av., North Ref. Dutch Church.
" Wm. A. Bartlett,..13 Elm Place, Elm Place Congregational Church.
" J. D. Hardenbergh,.......126 South 4th St., E. D., Pres. Church.
" E. A. Lambert,.......35 Oxford St., Layfayette Av. Pres. Church.

BOARD OF ADVISORS.

His Honor The Mayor, *ex-officio*,
Hon. Cyrus P. Smith,
Richard P. Buck, Esq.,
George S. Howland, Esq.,
Alexander M. White, Esq,
John T. Martin, Esq.,
Edward Dunham, Esq.,
John Halsey, Esq.

COMMITTEES.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Budington,..... " Bartlett,.......	January.	Mrs. Merrill......... " Fish...........	July.
Mrs. Hardenbergh,.. " Hazard,........	February.	Mrs. Whiting,...... " Stone..........	August.
Mrs. Gregory,....... " Fairbanks... ...	March.	Mrs. Duryee,....... " Godard........	September.
Mrs. Elmendorf,..... " Wight.	April.	Mrs. Thompson,..... " Law,..........	October.
Mrs. Gookin,....... " Thrall.........	May.	Mrs. Polhemus...... " Herriman.	November.
Mrs. Packer,....... " Hurlbut.......	June.	Mrs. Burrows....... " Anthony.	December.

COMMITTEE FOR RECEIVING APPLICATIONS.

Mrs. Webster,
" Johnson,
" Buck,
Mrs. Bowers,
" Budington,
" Sandford.

PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Dayton,
Mrs. Lambert.

CHURCH COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Fish,
" Whiting.
" Bartlett,
" Sandford,
" Polhemus,
" Hardenbergh,
Mrs. Godard,
" Hazard,
" Hurlbut,
" Wight,
" Burrows,
" Thrall.

WORK COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Burrows,
Mrs. Anthony.

The Home contains at the present time,

48 Inmates,
6 Servants,
4 Entered during the year,
5 Died during the year.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

The Brooklyn Society for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Females, in account with the Treasurer.

1864. Dr.	
To Cash paid Fire Insurance,	$ 68 40
" " " into Permanent Fund,	6,000 00
" " " the Current Expenses for the Home for the year 1864, as per order of the Managers,	6,856 79
1865. Jan. 31. To balance of Cash in the Treasury,	3,219 16
	$16,144 80

1864. Cr.	
By Balance from last Annual Report,	$2,932 34
" Collections from Annual subscribers,	2,021 55
" Donation from Executors of F. P. Cole,	500 00
" " " Mr. Chauncey Rose,	5,000 00
" " " Mrs. Theodore Polhemus,	500 00
" " " Mrs. John T. Martin,	500 00
" Various Donations,	494 60
" Admission Fees,	120 00
" Articles Sold,	344 50
" Donation Party,	3,056 00
" Interest,	675 74
	$16,144 80

D. C. STONE, Treasurer.

Brooklyn, January 31st, 1865.

JUVENILE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

"TRUANT HOME."

COMMITTEE FOR 1865.

Lewis F. Newman	Alderman Fourth Ward.
Bailey J. Hathaway	Alderman Ninth Ward.
John A. Saal	Alderman Sixteenth Ward.
Thomas Ennis	Alderman Fifth Ward.
John K. Bulmer	Alderman Twentieth Ward.

SUPERINTENDENT,

A. C. VAN EPPS.

PHYSICIAN,

JOHN TURNER, M. D.

There were in the Institution at date of last report	118
There have been added by commitment since	80
Total number to date	903
Under instruction during the past year, or part of it	198
Average number of inmates	112
Of those in the "Home" as above, there were, when committed, under 6 years of age	2
Over 6 years and under 8	10
Over 8 years and under 10	40
Over 10 years and under 12	69
Over 12 years and under 14	60
Unknown	17
Of this number, there were orphans	29
Half orphans by death of father	68
Half orphans by death of mother	36
Unknown	5
There have been surrendered to friends during the year	92
Provided with homes, according to "Act"	4
Escaped and not yet rearrested	3
Remaining January 1st, 1865	99

The Truant Home was organized under the following act of the Legislature, passed April 12, 1853:—

AN ACT

To provide for the Care an Instruction of Idle and Truant Children.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

Section 1. If any child, between the ages of five and fourteen years, having sufficient bodily health and mental capacity to attend the public schools, shall be found wandering in the streets or lanes of any city or incorporated village, idle and truant, without any lawful occupation, any justice of the peace, police magistrates or justices of the district courts in the State of New York, on complaint thereof by any citizen on oath, shall cause such child to be brought before him for examination, and shall also cause the parent, guardian or master of such child, if he or she have any, to be notified to attend such examination. And if on such examination, the complaint shall be satisfactorily established, such justice shall require the parent, guardian or master to enter into an engagement in writing, to the corporate authorities of the city or village, that he will restrain such child from so wandering about, will keep him or her on his own premises, or in some lawful occupation, and will cause such child to be sent to some school at least four months in each year, until he or she becomes fourteen years old. And such justice may, in his discretion, require security for the faithful performance of such engagement. If such child has no parent, guardian or master, or none can be found, or if such parent, guardian or master refuse or neglect, within a reasonable time, to enter into such engagement, and to give such security, if required, such justice shall, by warrant under his hand, commit such child to such place as shall be provided for his or her reception, as hereinafter directed.

§ 2. If such engagement be habitually or intentionally violated, an action may be brought thereon, by the overseers of the poor, or either of them, of such city or village, in the name of the corporate authorities thereof, and on proof of such habitual or intentional violation, the plaintiff shall recover therein a penalty of not more than fifty dollars, with costs. And thereupon the magistrate or court before whom such recovery shall be had, shall, by warrant, commit such child to the place so provided for his or her reception, as aforesaid.

§ 3. The corporate authorities of every city and incorporated village shall provide some suitable place for the reception of every child that may be so committed, and for the employment of such child in some useful occupation, and his or her instruction in the elementary branches of an English education, and for his or her proper support and clothing. Every child so received shall be kept in such place until discharged by the overseers of the poor, or the commissioners of the almshouse of such city or village, and may be bound out as an apprentice by them, with the consent of any justice of the peace or any of the aldermen of the city, or any trustee of the incorporated village where he may be, in the same manner, for the same periods, and subject to the same provisions in all respects as are contained in the first article and fourth title of the eighth chapter and second part of the Revised Statutes with respect to children whose parents have become chargeable on any city or town.

§ 4. The expenses of providing and maintaining such place for the reception, clothing, support and instruction of such children shall be defrayed in the same manner as charges for the support of paupers chargeable upon such city or village; and the corporate authorities of every city and village shall certify to the Board of Supervisors of the county, at their annual meetings, the amount necessary for said purposes, which amount the said Supervisors shall cause to be levied and collected as part of the taxes for the support of the poor, chargeable to such city or village.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of all police officers and constables, who shall find any child in the condition described in the first section of this act, to make complaint to a justice of the peace as provided in the said section.

§ 6. The fees of justices for services performed under this act shall be the same as allowed by law in cases of vagrancy, and shall be paid by the city or village in which they were rendered.

BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION

FOR

IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

Office—No. 22 Court street.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT,

R. W. ROPES................................112 Joralemon street

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

CALEB BARSTOW.................................20 Sands street.
T. C. FANNING....................................82 Henry street.
HORACE B. CLAFLIN..........................41 Pierrepont street.
A. A. LOW.................Pierrepont place, corner Montague street.
J. E. SOUTHWORTH..............................4 Carroll place.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Isaac H. Frothingham.............................94 Remsen street.
Arthur W. Benson.............................154 Columbia street.
Wm. Poole....................................362 Atlantic street.
Henry Messenger...............................42 Willow street.
Richard P. Buck............................18 Livingston street.
George Hall..................................37 Livingston street.
J. B. Hutchinson...........St. Mark's place, near New York avenue.
Dwight Johnson..................................33 Sidney place.

TREASURER,

HENRY ROWLAND..............................65 Willow street.
Office—27 Peck Slip, New York.

RECORDING SECRETARY,

JOSEPH E. PAINE..............................142 Oxford street.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT,

Rev. SAMUEL BAYLIS, 22 Court street, Washington Building, Room. No. 8, First Story.

Advisory Committee.

First Ward—E. E. Bowen, 45 Willow street; Gordon L. Ford, 120 Columbia street; Geo. G. Spencer, 127 Columbia street; Henry A. Dike, 140 Columbia street; Henry G. Bell, 14 Remsen street.

Second Ward—D. T. Leverich, corner York and James street; Stephen W. Smith, 53 Sands street; Abram Inslee, 71 Sands street; Orrin Swift, 71 Sands street; Geo. Whittington, 112 Jay street.

Third Ward—A. D. Wheelock, 229 Hicks street; A. A. Lewis, 139 Remsen street; A. Fitzgerald, 64 Orange street; James H. Storrs, Pierrepont House; M. M. Hurd, 102 Henry street.

Fourth Ward—E. Kingsley, 241 Washington street; Joel Brown, 19 Concord street; George Kissam, Henry street, corner of Clark; F. D. Mason, 306 Bridge street; Wm. Sprott, 173 Jay street.

Fifth Ward—J. Avila, 134 Nassau street; H. W. Herrick, 136 High street; A. Storer, 123 Prospect street; Henry Crummey, 138 High street; William Force, 136 Sands street.

Sixth Ward—A. T. Baldwin, 18 Tompkins place; T. T. Sheffield, 48 First place; A. B. Capwell, 61 West Warren street; Wm. A. Brown, 71 First place; Hugh Shotwell, 267 Sackett street.

Seventh Ward—Chas. Holt, Ryerson street, near Gates avenue; Henry Taney, 195 Washington avenue; Benjamin Smith, Franklin avenue, corner Quincy street; Andrew Van Tuyl, 182 Franklin avenue; Fitch Taylor, Classon, near Flushing avenue.

Eighth Ward—R. B. Cadmus, Twenty-first street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; J. L. Spader, Fifteenth street, corner Third avenue; James Sharkey, Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-second street; Joseph Coffin, Seventeenth street, near Fourth avenue; Paul Worth, Ninth street, near Third avenue.

Ninth Ward—J. Carson Brevoort, Clove place, near Bedford avenue; Isaac Brinkerhoff, Fulton avenue, near Clove road; William Cutter, Pacific street, near Clove road; John Truslow, Pacific street, near Clove road; James Haselhurst, New York avenue, corner St. Mark's place.

Tenth Ward—S. A. Sawyer, 92 First place; C. C. Smith, 140 Livingston street; Geo. H. Nichols, 81 Schermerhorn street; Wm. E. Doubleday, 90 First place; H. L. Butler, 399 Pacific street.

Eleventh Ward—Wm. M. Muchmore, 112 Willoughby street; H. E. St. John, 326 Gold street; Augustus Storrs, 150 Duffield street; A. Hale, 131 Myrtle avenue; A. D. Matthews, 110 Myrtle avenue.

Twelfth Ward—George Weaver, Conover, near Elizabeth street; J. J. Day, Jr., 26 Woodhull street; W. S. Burr, 57 President street; John Winslow, William, near Richards street; James Scaff, 27 William street.

Twentieth Ward—N. T. Beers, 261 Carlton avenue; Charles S. Messenger, 83 Lafayette avenue; Alphonso Wood, Clinton avenue, near Gates avenue; L. McCormick, 101 Oxford street; Wm. Edsall, 236 Washington avenue.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending October, 1864.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, as per last annual report	$ 83 45
Received through solicitors and other sources	11,467 72
	$11,551 17

DISBURSEMENTS.

For coke, coal and wood	$4,230 62	
For groceries, $3,419 95; bread, $721	4,140 95	
For dry goods, $376 41; shoes, $113 50	489 91	
For printing, stationery, advertising, &c	311 13	
For rents for fifty-nine families	201 80	
For carting wood, $10 50; moving families, $25	35 50	
For redeeming goods from pawn, articles of furniture, stoves, &c	96 02	
For funeral expenses for nineteen burials	70 50	
For collecting in neglected districts, clerk hire, &c	232 00	
For revenue stamps, postage, gas, office fixtures, &c.	57 54	
For rent of office	168 75	
For general and ward agencies	1,248 00	
Balance in treasury	268 45	
		$11,551 17
There has also been received donations other than cash, valued at		125 00
There are also outstanding debts amounting to	$ 105 00	

The condition of the finances, during the year just closed, has been prosperous beyond the usual degree; indeed, beyond the degree of any previous year of the history of the Association.

The funds placed at the disposal of the Association, amounting to eleven thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars and ten cents, as seen in the above statement, are wholly composed of the voluntary, intelligent offerings of the citizens in response to the annual calls of the visitors, and in fair view of the purposes intended. No part of these funds has been the results of concerts, fairs, and other indirect means, and no legacies have detracted from the merits of this bounty as the free-will offering of the citizens of Brooklyn.

During the year just passed the number of families relieved has been above four thousand; the number of individuals twenty thousand. And in the opinion of the General Agent, under whose eye all appropriations are made, these families have been mainly of a better class; that is to say, assistance has been more judiciously imparted, as well as more extensively, than in any former year.

THE BROOKLYN CLUB.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT,
HENRY E. PIERREPONT.

VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEO. W. PARSONS.

TREASURER,
A. COOKE HULL.

SECRETARY,
WM. B. KENDALL.

TRUSTEES.

H. E. Pierrepont,
H. C. Murphy,
Wm. Kent,
Chas. J. Lowrey,
Henry Sanger,
Jas. Humphrey,
Wm. A. Fowler,
E. S. Mills,
Wm. B. Kendall,
Wm. M. Vail,
Geo. W. Parsons,
Samuel McLean,
H. R. Pierson,
L. B. Wyman,
Franklin Woodruff,
R. J. Hunter,
Wm. H. Wallace,
John D. McKenzie,
John Simpkins,
A. C. Hull.

Early in the spring of the present year, a number of wealthy citizens of this city, desirous of providing a place where they could meet each other cosily and comfortably at such times as suited their convenience, and where the ends of social pleasure and mutual intercourse could be readily had, met in the Directors' Room of the Academy of Music and took the initiatory steps toward the formation of a social Club, similar in organization and purpose to those which exist and find so much favor in all the European Capitals, and which have also found place in three or four instances in the City of New York.

It was found, when the question of incorporation came up, that there was no general law whose provisions were general enough to enable them to organize under it. The gentlemen thereupon obtained the introduction into the Senate of a general law "for the incorporation of societies and clubs for certain social and other recreative purposes," which was promptly passed, supplying a need which is felt in many of our large cities.

At the next meeting after the passage of this act the organization was completed, by-laws were adopted, officers were elected, and the title of "The Brooklyn Club" adopted.

Its rooms are on the corner of Pierrepont and Clinton streets, occupying the house and grounds formerly used by the "Greenleaf School."

The building is thirty-seven by fifty-four feet; the rooms are fitted up for a supper room, reading room, card rooms, private rooms, &c., &c.

In addition, a fine billiard room, with a skylight, is erected on the ground in the rear of the building.

By the laws of the Club, no gambling or "round" game of any character is allowed on the premises.

The members of the Club are elected by the Directors, after having been regularly proposed and posted for some three weeks. Two black balls defeats the proposed election. The number is limited to two hundred. The terms of the Club are an initiation fee of $100 and annual dues of $50.

◆

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY.

OFFICERS.

FIRST DIRECTRESS,
MRS. J. B. HUTCHINSON, 82 Joralemon street.

SECOND DIRECTRESS,
MRS. A. H. DANA.

TREASURER,
MRS. B. W. DELAMATER, 79 Clark street.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
MRS. ABRAHAM WYCKOFF, 7 Monroe place.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
MISS A. B. CARY, 92 Remsen street.

BROOKLYN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

Library South Eighth Street, near Fourth Street.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT.

SYLVESTER WOOD.

VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. COOMBS.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

HENRY W. REDFIELD.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

THEODORE JACKSON.

TREASURER.

W. R. SCOFIELD.

DIRECTORS.

Ambrose Snow,
J. T. Knapp,
B. H. Howell,
W. J. Coombs,
Henry W. Banks,
A. M. Leach,
R. H. Huntly,
A. L. Van Blarcom,
Joseph Berry,
Charles H. Fellows,
W. R. Scofield,
Franklin Lummus,
Thomas Field,
F. Jackson,
Henry W. Redfield,
Henry Germond,
Samuel Truslow,
Fred. Foster.

ORGANIZED 1865.

MOUNT PROSPECT

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

Corner of Grand and Atlantic Avenues.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS:

FIRST DIRECTRESS,

MRS. S. B. JENKINS, 278 Adelphi Street.

SECOND DIRECTRESS,

MRS. H. P. MESSENGER, 121 Lafayette Avenue.

RECORDING SECRETARY,

MRS. M. C. COGSWELL, 297 Carlton Avenue.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,

MRS. R. J. MANGUM, Clinton Avenue.

TREASURER,

MRS. M. A. WELCH, 318 Washington Avenue.

Managers.

Mrs. M. A. Andrus....	292 Carlton Avenue.	Clinton Av. Congregational.
" W. Greenough.......	67 Oxford Street.	" " "
" A. M. Leggett,...	341 Washington Ave.,	" " "
" J. McGregor,....	213 Washington Ave.,	" " "
" A. Smithers,............	Clinton Ave.,	" " "
" B. Flint,...............	193 Fort Green Place,	Hanson Place Baptist.
" L. W. Serrell,..........	150 Fort Green Place,	" " "
" R. Hunt........	145 Lafayette Avenue,	Lafayette Ave. Presbyterian.
" M. Berry,.......	164 " "	" " "
" M. MacKay.............	229 Adelphi Street.	Church of the Messiah.
" M. Stafford,..........	Washington Avenue,	" " "
" W. H. Cotton.........	Clermont Avenue,	Washington Ave. Baptist.
" Wm. Crowell,........	69 Adelphi Street,	Carlton Avenue Methodist

Mrs. A. F. Hatfield,..............Lefferts Street, Bedford Congregational.
" M. Van Brunt,................Gates Avenue, East Reformed Dutch.
" M. A. Henry,.................Clinton Avenue, St. Luke's Episcopal.
" A. G. Clement,.......Franklin Avenue, Ormand Pl. Congregational.
" M. B. Moore,..........Bedford Avenue, Franklin Av. Presbyterian.
" W. H. Peck,...............Kent Avenue, Bedford Avenue Baptist.
" C. H. Goldey,............Kent Avenue, DeKalb Avenue Methodist.
" G. W. Edelman,..............Green Avenue, Central Presbyterian.
" S. Powell,...........368 Carlton Avenue, Hanson Place Methodist.
" M. L. Beers,.................Clinton Avenue, St. Mary's Episcopal.
" S. B. Brown,.........1 Lefferts Street, Gates Avenue Presbyterian.
" H. T. McCoun,.......155 Washington Ave., Summerfield Methodist.

HONORARY MANAGERS.

Mrs. W. I. Budington,
" T. L. Cuyler,
" R. Lowry,
" G. E. Thrall,
Mrs. J. C. French,
" J. West,
" D. Moore,
" H. Hutchins.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. Macgregor,
" A. S. Barnes,
" J. W. Elwell,
" C. H. Shipman,
" L. W. Serrell,
Judge G. G. Reynolds,
Mr. W. D. Mangam,
" J. Q. Maynard,
" G. Burchard,
" A. Bill.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

OFFICERS, 1865-66.

PRESIDENT,

FRANKLIN WOODRUFF.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

JOHN R. KENNEDAY.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,

ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN.

RECORDING SECRETARY,

RAYMOND JENKINS.

TREASURER,

COE ADAMS.

Board of Directors.

Term expires April, 1866.	Term expires April, 1867.	Term expires April, 1868.
Coe Adams,	Camden C. Dike,	Josiah B. Blossom,
John R. Kenneday,	William A. Fowler,	James H. Frothingham,
Dudley W. Van Ingen,	Raymond Jenkins,	Francis D. Moulton,
G. H. Van Wagenen,	Benjamin P. Lunt,	George L. Nichols,
Franklin Woodruff.	Isaac B. Wellington.	Adrian Van Sinderen.

LIBRARIAN,

STEPHEN B. NOYES.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS,

HENRY S. JOY. JOHN B. NOYES.

Executive Committees of the Board.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Adrian Van Sinderen, Josiah B. Blossom, James H. Frothingham.

LECTURE COMMITTEE.

John R. Kenneday, Francis D. Moulton, Camden C. Dike.

COMMITTEE ON CLASSES.

George S. Nichols, G. H. Van Wagenen, Josiah B. Blossom.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.

Francis D. Moulton, D. W. Van Ingen, George S. Nichols.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

B. P. Lunt, I. B. Wellington, W. A. Fowler.

Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library.

SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, JAMES P. WALLACE,
ABRAHAM B. BAYLIS, JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM,
ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN, THOMAS T. BUCKLEY,
WILLIAM H. MELLEN.
FRANKLIN WOODRUFF, *President* M. L. A.
COE ADAMS, *Treasurer* M. L. A.

Officers of the Board, 1865-66.

SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, *President.*
THOMAS T. BUCKLEY, *Vice-President.*
ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN, *Secretary.*
JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM, *Treasurer.*

Executive Committees.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Coe Adams, James P. Wallace, Thomas T. Buckley.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Thomas T. Buckley, Franklin Woodruff, Abraham B. Baylis.

Building Committee (Special) of Board of Directors.

James H. Frothingham, Adrian Van Sinderen,
John R. Kenneday. Franklin Woodruff.

The Mercantile Library Association was organized in the Fall of 1857, for the purpose of "establishing and maintaining a library, reading-room, literary and scientific lectures and classes, and other means for promoting mutual improvement."

The growth of the institution since then has been distinguished, and in its seventh year it stands in the front rank of similar organizations in the country. Its library numbers upwards of 19,000 volumes, besides several thousand pamphlets, and embraces many publications of the highest interest and value, while for its extent it is richly furnished in many departments of literature and science. The following table gives an analysis of its composition:—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
History	11	Arts and sciences	10
Biography	12	Miscellaneous literature	18
Geography and travels	8	Philosophy, theology & morals.	9
Poetry and drama	7	Fiction	16
Law, government and politics.	9		

The circulation of books among its members during the last year was 63,000.

Its membership, drawn from all classes of the community, is rapidly increasing, already numbering upwards of 2,200.

During the past seven years about $50,000 has been expended upon the library and reading rooms,—a considerable sum, but utterly inadequate to the wants both of the present membership and of the community at large. Such institutions, indeed, require large endowments to be most highly useful as well as accessible: to fully meet the wants of a reading community as well as to take its proper place as one of the chief links in our noble system of public education, giving privileges within the reach of all. The first notable step in this direction was the bequest, in 1863, of the sum of five thousand dollars, under the terms of a deed of trust, made by the heirs of the late William H. Cary, to be known as the "Cary Fund," the principal of which is to be permanently invested,—the income alone to be applied to the purchase of standard works in history, science and the useful and ornamental arts.

It has been recognized, however, for several years past, by successive Boards, that the permanent welfare of the library would best be subserved by securing for its use a building expressly adapted to its wants, spacious enough to admit of provision for the rapid growth of the library for a series of years, providing for a large income from rents, while in its exterior, also, an ornament to the city.

The Board of Directors of 1864–65 deserve the credit of having initiated the movement for a new library building, and of having conducted it to a point where entire success could be deemed certain. At the first meeting of that Board $7,000 was subscribed by the members elect, and an executive committee was appointed to devise a plan of action. Careful specifications were procured, and the cost of a building suitable for the purposes of the Association, with the necessary land, was estimated to exceed $120,000. Certain gentlemen of that Board at once purchased the lots on Montague street, opposite the Academy of Music, and held them in the interest of the library.

The sum of $30,000 was soon subscribed. A call was then issued to a number of merchants and friends of the library, in pursuance of which a preliminary meeting was held in the Directors' room of the Academy, and a joint committee of merchants and directors was appointed to carry on the movement. Through their intelligent and persevering efforts the entire amount needed to make subscriptions binding was secured, and reported in its entirety upon the 8th of May, 1865, eight months from the organization of the committee. It is hoped that further subscriptions, with the amount already raised, will bring it to $150,000.

The following table indicates the wide-spread interest worked in behalf of the library:—

1 subscription of	$10,000	3 subscriptions of	$5,000
2 "	1,500	30 "	1,000
25 "	250	150 "	100

During the progress of the movement an amended act of incorporation was obtained, whereby an element of greater permanence and stability was infused into the constitution of the Board of Directors, while additional guarantees for the security of the fund were provided by the creation of a separate Board of Trustees, in which the control and custody of the trust funds of the Association are permanently vested.

Section 1st of the amended charter declares the purpose for which the Association is incorporated to be "THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF A REFERENCE AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY, READING-ROOMS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC LECTURES, CLASSES IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION, AND OTHER MEANS OF PROMOTING THE IMPROVEMENT OF ITS MEMBERS."

Section 2d permits the Association to hold real and personal estate, the annual income of which shall not exceed $25,000.

Section 3d provides for the government of the Association by a BOARD OF FIFTEEN DIRECTORS, one third of whom shall be elected annually, to hold office for three years.

Section 5th creates the BOARD OF TRUSTEES, in whom is vested the trust funds and property of the Association.

With the erection of the new Library Building in a location so central and convenient, it is not doubted that a new era of prosperity is before the Association, through the natural great increase of membership, the considerable income it will derive from rents, and the augmented interest of the best citizens of Brooklyn in promoting its means of usefulness.

LCOAL JUDICIARY.

THE CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

CITY JUDGE,

HON. GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,

CLERK,

JOHN DIKEMAN, JR.

DEPUTY CLERK,

JAMES PACKER.

POLICE AND JUSTICES' COURTS.

POLICE JUSTICE,

JAMES H. CORNWELL.

CLERK,

JACOB SCHMIDT.

Court held in basement of the City Hall.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

FIRST DISTRICT,

JUSTICE—MICHAEL WALSH.

CLERK—EDWARD B. CRUMMEY.

Court Room, corner Court and Butler Streets.

The District is bounded as follows:—"All that part of the City lying South and East of the centre line of Joralemon Street, Fulton and Flatbush Avenues."

SECOND DISTRICT,

JUSTICE—JAMES BUCKLEY.

CLERK—ANDREW WALSH.

Court held in basement of City Hall.

The District is bounded as follows:—"All that part of the City North and East of the centre lines of Joralemon street, Fulton and Flatbush Avenues, to the centre line of Clinton Avenue, and thence Northerly from the centre line of Clinton Avenue to the Westerly line of the City to the Wallabout Bay, and from thence Westerly and along the said Westerly city line to the centre line of Joralemon Street."

THIRD DISTRICT,

JUSTICE—BENJAMIN S. MOREHOUSE.

CLERK—THOMAS A. GREGORY.

Court held at 44th Precinct Station House, Myrtle Av., cor. Vanderbilt Av

The District is bounded as follows:—"Commencing at the centre of Clinton Avenue at its intersection with Fulton Avenue, and running thence Northerly to the late city line, at the Wallabout Bay; and thence Easterly and Northerly along the said City line of the late City of Brooklyn, to the centre line of Division Avenue, to the Easterly line of said City; thence Southwesterly along the southerly line of said City, to a point where said Southerly line is intersected by the Southerly line of Flatbush Avenue; and thence Northerly along the centre line of Flatbush Avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Fulton Avenue; and thence easterly along the centre line of Fulton Avenue, to the place of beginning."

FOURTH DISTRICT.

JUSTICE—ABRAM H. DAILY.

CLERK—WM. A. BROWN.

Court held at 145 Grand Street.

The District is bounded as follows:—All that part of the present City of Brooklyn known as the 13th, 14th and 17th Wards.

FIFTH DISTRICT,

JUSTICE—ANTHONY WALTER.

CLERK—WM. H. DUNHAM.

Court held at Station House, cor. of Stagg and Morrell Streets.

The District is bounded as follows.—All that part of the present City of Brooklyn known as the 15th, 16th and 18th Wards.

BROOKLYN

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM EDSALL.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

S. M. GIDDINGS	Episcopal.
E. D. BARKER	Congregational.
H. A. HAGAR	Baptist.
C. A. RIGHTER	Methodist.
ROBERT A. BRYANT	Presbyterian.
J. SUYDAM STOATHOFF	Reformed Dutch.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,

HENRY WHITE.

RECORDING SECRETARY,

JAMES DARLING.

TREASURER,

HENRY CHAPIN.

LIBRARIAN,

GEO. A. MORAND.

REGISTER,

JAMES H. LIGHTBODY.

MANAGERS,

C. Wilbour, Episcopal.
Chas. A. Marvin, Ref. Dutch.
L. W. Manchester, Congregation'l.
Wm. A. Losey, Presbyterian.
Thos. O. Conant, Baptist.
A. B. Thorne, Methodist.

CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,

Library No. 22 Court Street.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEARS 1865-66.

PRESIDENT,

JAMES W. SHERIDAN.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

FELIX GALLAGHER.

RECORDING SECRETARY,

THOMAS KELLY.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,

JOHN CUNNION.

TREASURER,

WILLIAM CASEY,

DIRECTORS.

Kieran Egan,
John Byrne,
F. G. Turner,
Hugh Roddy,
E. B. Cadley,
P. Devey,
Thomas A. O'Neil,
P. J. Mahoney.

SUPERVISORS

OF THE

COUNTY OF KINGS.

1865.

HON. PHILIP S. CROOKE, CHAIRMAN.

ALFRED M. WOOD, 23 Elm Place,

Mayor of the City and *ex-officio* Supervisor.

City of Brooklyn.		**Post Office Address.**
1st Ward	Alex. McGrotty,	126 Hicks Street.
2d "	John Shearon,	97 Jay Street.
3d "	John J. Studwell,	24 Monroe Place.
4th "	Samuel Booth,	95 Lawrence Street.
5th "	William A. Furey,	Room No. 8, City Hall.
6th "	William J. Osborne,	45 William Street, N. Y.
7th "	E. Wilson Bloom,	Kent Avenue, near DeKalb.
8th "	Francis McGrath	Corner of 20th Street and 4th Av.
9th "	George G. Herman,	Dean Street, near Pearsall.
10th "	Thomas Swaney,	165 Court Street.
11th "	A. J. Hicks	27 Debevoise Street.
12th "	Thomas Foran,	6 Hamilton Avenue.
13th "	Charles W. Cheshire	95 South 2d Street.
14th "	Martin Phelan,	Corner Filmore Place and 6th Street.
15th "	Charles C. Talbot,	50 South 7th Street.
16th "	John Hanson,	123 Stagg Street.
17th "	Stephen Clark,	Greenpoint, P. O.
18th "	Samuel J. Stewart,	393 Pearl Street, N. Y.
19th "	Frederick Scholes,	113 Keap Street, Williamsburgh.
20th "	William Mayo Little,	Clinton Avenue, near Greene.
N.Utrecht	Peter Wyckoff,	New Utrecht.
Flatbush, .	Philip S. Crooke	Flatbush.
New Lots.	William Schenck,	East New York.
Gr'vesend	Jaques J. Stilwell,	Gravesend.
Flatlands.	John L. Ryder,	Flatlands.

Clerk of the Board—E. B. CADLEY, 345 Gold Street.

Clerk's Messenger—EDWARD A. TEMPLE, 37 Woodhull Street.

Messenger of the Board—GEORGE T. LAIN, 227 Washington Street.

STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF KINGS COUNTY,

Appointed January 5, 1865.

PHILIP S. CROOKE, Chairman.

On Accounts of Superintendents of the Poor—Osborne, Shearon, Stewart.

On Accounts of County Treasurer—Little, Foran, Swaney.

On United States Deposit Fund—Foran, Furey, Clark.

On Equalization of Assessment Rolls—Stilwell, Cheshire, Talbot, Scholes, Wyckoff.

On Accounts—Studwell, Schenck, McGrotty.

On Jail—Ryder, Shearon, Swaney.

On Penitentiary—Herman, Wyckoff, Stewart.

On Almshouse—Ryder, Phelan, Stilwell.

On Special and Local Taxes—Hanson, Furey, Studwell.

On General Taxes—Cheshire, Little, Phelan.

On Laws and Applications to Legislature—Bloom, Osborne, Scholes.

On Salaries—McGrath, Clark, Osborne.

On Courts—Bloom, Hicks, Furey.

On Lunatic Asylums—Scholes, Hanson, Ryder.

On Grades—Hicks, Little, Hanson.

On Accounts of Storekeeper—Clark, Phelan, Stilwell.

On Jurors—Stewart, Cheshire, McGrath, Furey, Bloom.

On Court House—Booth, Herman, Talbot.

On Military Affairs—Swaney, Foran, Scholes.

On Relief to Volunteers' Families—Talbot, Schenck, McGrotty.

On Bounty—Booth, Bloom, Cheshire, Stilwell, Osborne.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Room 8 County Court House.

SHERIFF.

JOHN McNAMEE.

UNDER SHERIFF,

JOHN LINSKY.

EQUITY CLERK,

JAMES F. LOMAS.

DEPUTIES,

THOMAS MURPHY.
WILLIAM BRYAN,
JOSEPH YORK.

ATTORNEYS,

MORRIS and TROY.

JAIL-KEEPER,

JOHN VAN VOORHIS.

ASSISTANT JAIL-KEEPER,

JAMES CASSIDY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Office, Room No. 9 County Court House.

ALDEN J. SPOONER.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

SAMUEL D. MORRIS.

Residence, 75 Fort Green Place.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

JAMES TROY.

Residence, Willoughby street.

CLERK,

PETER CLEMITSON.

Residence, Fulton avenue, corner of Clinton.

OFFICERS ATTACHED TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Wm. Crerend, Deputy Sheriff.
Residence, John street, near Pearl.

Michael Fanning, Deputy Sheriff.
Residence, Columbia, near Degraw street.

Christian Volckmer, Deputy Sheriff.
Residence, East New York.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

Room No. 16 County Court House.

REGISTER,
HUGH McLAUGHLIN.

DEPUTY REGISTER,
WILLIAM BARRE.

SEARCHERS,

Thomas R. Mercein, Frank Jenks, John L. Lefferts,
Wm. De Vigny, Andrew Mercein, Wm. C. Herbert.

Thomas Murray, Index Clerk.

William A. Mercein, Collector.

COPYISTS,

Jotham E. Perry,
Lorenzo O'Connor,
Charles J. Smith,
Charles H. Pelletreau,
Jeremiah D. Fielding,
John Brady,
Allen Jerome,
Fred. W. H. Crane,
James A. Duffy,
William Farrell.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Room No. 15, Court House.

COUNTY CLERK.
JOHN J. WHITE.

DEPUTY CLERK.
C. W. THOMAS.

SEARCHERS.

Daniel M. Tredwell, George G. Barnard, John M. Cornwell.

Thomas H. York, Deputy Clerk of Court of Sessions.

COPYISTS,

Oliver E. Tredwell, Henry White.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Room No. —, County Court House.

TREASURER.

THOMAS A. GARDINER.

Residence, No. 107 Johnson street.

CLERK.

JAMES GARDINER.

Residence, No. 5 Little street.

SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Room No. 2, County Court House.

SURROGATE,

ROSWELL C. BRAINARD.

Hewes street, near Lee avenue.

CLERKS,

JUDAH B. VOORHEES.

Grand avenue, near Fulton.

HENRY F. CADLEY.

339 Gold street.

CORONER'S OFFICE.

Room No. 5, County Court House.

CORONERS,

ELIAS LYNCH.

516 Myrtle avenue.

JOHN BARRETT.

212 Grand street, E. D.

CLERK,

JOSEPH MONK.

Union street, corner of Court.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

HEALTH OFFICE, HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

No. 1 Second Floor, City Hall.

PRESIDENT,

HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

CLERK,

THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

MEMBERS,

ALDERMEN NEWMAN, WILSON, TAYLOR, FISHER and O'KEEFFE.

The charter requires the President or one or more members of the Board to meet daily (Sundays excepted), at the office of the Board of Health, from the first day of June to the first day of October in each year.

RULES OF THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.

ADOPTED JUNE 20TH, 1860.

Rule I.—The office of the Health Officer, in the City Hall, shall be the office of the Board of Health, where all business appertaining to the duties of said Board shall be transacted. Said office shall be open to the public daily, between the hours of 9, A. M., and 3, P. M.

Rule II.—The Board of Health shall assemble at said office at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday of each week, unless otherwise ordered.

Rule III.—A majority of the members of the Board of Health shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number shall be competent to receive communications against nuisances and refer the same to the Health Officer for his report thereon.

Rule IV.—At the meetings of the Board of Health the order of business shall be as follows, after the approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting:—

1st. Complaints of Nuisances.
2d. Report from the Health Officer.
3d. Reports of Committees.
4th. Resolutions.
5th. Miscellaneous business.

Rule V.—The Health Wardens shall report daily to the Health Officer. and be subject in the discharge of their duties to such directions as they may receive from him or the Board of Health.

Rule VI.—The Health Officer shall keep in his office a register of all complaints of nuisances. the testimony taken in relation thereto. and the action of the Board thereon—said register to be open to the public inspection.

Rule VII.—All complaints of nuisances. applications for permits, and all communications to the Board of Health from persons transacting business with said Board. must be made in writing, duly signed by the person or persons interested. to the "Office of the Board of Health," and the same shall be communicated early to said Board by the Health Officer.

Rule VIII.—All complaints of nuisances shall be referred to the Health Officer. whose duty it shall be to examine into and procure testimony in regard to the same. and thereupon report in writing the facts in connection therewith to the Board of Health.

Rule IX.—The "Health Officer" shall communicate to parties interested the resolutions or directions of the Board of Health in the matter of nuisances and permits, for which purpose he may require the certificate of the Clerk of this Board as to the authenticity of such resolutions.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.

First Ward.

First District—Bounded by Fulton, Hicks and Pierrepont streets and the East River.

Second District—Bounded by Pierrepont, Hicks and Atlantic streets and the East River.

Second Ward.

First District—Bounded by Fulton, Sands and Washington streets and the East River.

Second District—Bounded by Washington, Sands and Bridge streets and the East River.

Third Ward.

First District—Bounded by Fulton, Hicks and Clark streets.

Second District—Bounded by Joralemon, Boerum, Atlantic and Hicks streets.

Third District—Bounded by Fulton, Clark, Hicks and Joralemon streets.

Fourth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Fulton, Sands, Bridge and Concord streets.

Second District—Bounded by Concord, Johnson and Bridge streets.

Third District—Bounded by Bridge, Fulton and Johnson streets.

Fifth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Water street, the United States Navy Yard, the East River and Bridge street.

Second District—Bounded by Bridge and Prospect streets, the United States Navy Yard and Water street.

Third District—Bounded by Bridge, Concord, Navy and Nassau streets, the United States Navy Yard and Prospect street.

Fourth District—Bounded by Bridge, Johnson, Navy and Concord streets.

Sixth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Atlantic, Court and Congress streets and the East River.

Second District—Bounded by Congress, Court and Harrison streets and the East River.

Third District—Bounded by Harrison, Court and Sackett streets and the East River.

Fourth District—Bounded by Sackett, Court and Carroll streets, Hamilton avenue and the East River.

Fifth District—Bounded by Carroll and Court streets, Fourth place, Coles street, Hamilton avenue and the East River.

Seventh Ward.

First District—Bounded by Washington, Flushing, Classon and Lafayette avenues.

Second District—Bounded by Classon, Flushing, Bedford and Myrtle avs.

Third District—Bounded by Washington, Lafayette, Classon and Atlantic avenues.

Fourth District—Bounded by Classon, Lafayette, Bedford and Atlantic avs.

Fifth District—Bounded by Myrtle, Classon, Lafayette and Bedford avs.

Eighth Ward.

First District—Bound by First, Second, Fifth, Hamilton and Flatbush avenues, First, Fifth, Dean and Middle streets.

Second District—Bounded by First avenue, Middle and Twenty-third streets and the city line.

Third District—Bounded by First avenue, Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth streets and the city line.

Ninth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Flatbush, Classon and Atlantic avenues and the city line.

Second District—Bounded by Classon avenue, city line, Troy, Fulton, Lewis, Gates and Bedford avenues.

Third District—Bounded by Bedford and Flushing avenues, Broadway and Lewis and Gates avenues.

Fourth District—Bounded by Lewis, Fulton and Troy avenues, city line and Broadway.

Tenth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Fulton avenue, Bond, Atlantic and Boerum streets.

Second District—Bounded by Atlantic, Bond, Wyckoff and Court streets.

Third District—Bounded by Atlantic street, Flatbush and Fifth avenues, Warren and Bond streets.

Fourth District—Bounded by Wyckoff, Bond, Degraw and Court streets.

Fifth District—Bounded by Degraw, Bond and Warren streets, Fifth avenue and First street, Second avenue and Fifth street and Fourth place.

Sixth District—Bounded by Bond street, Fulton and Flatbush avenues and Atlantic street.

Eleventh Ward.

First District—Bounded by Bridge and Willoughby streets, Hudson avenue and Johnson street.

Second District—Bounded by Flushing avenue, Navy and Johnson streets, Hudson avenue, Willoughby and Raymond streets, DeKalb and Portland avenues.

Third District—Bounded by Willoughby street, Hudson and Fulton avenues and Bridge street.

Fourth District—Bounded by Flatbush and Hudson avenues, Willoughby and Raymond streets, DeKalb avenue, St. Felix street and Hanson place.

Fifth District—Bounded by DeKalb, Portland, Atlantic and Flatbush avenues and Hanson place.

Twelfth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Hamilton avenue, Richards street, the Bay to the East River.

Second District—Bounded by Richards street, Hamilton avenue, Fourth place, Court street and the Bay.

Thirteenth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Grand, Fourth and South Fifth streets and the East River.

Second District—Bounded by Grand, Ninth, South Fourth and Fourth sts.

Third District—Bounded by South Fourth and Fourth streets, the old Brooklyn line and the East River.

Fourth District—Bounded by South Fourth and Ninth streets, the old Brooklyn line and Fourth street.

Fourteenth Ward.

First District—Bounded by North Fourteenth, Third and Fourth streets and the East River.

Second District—Bounded by North Fourteenth street, Union avenue, North Second, North Fourth and North Third streets.

Third District—Bounded by North Fourth, Fourth and Grand streets and the East River.

Fourth District—Bounded by North Fourth, Second, Ninth, Grand and Fourth streets.

Fifteenth Ward.

First District—Bounded by South Second, Ninth, North Second and Van Pelt streets and Union avenue.

Second District—Bounded by Union avenue, Wyckoff, Leonard and Richardson streets.

Third District—Bounded by Leonard, Wyckoff, North Second, Smith and Richardson streets and Bushwick avenue.

Sixteenth Ward.

First District—Bounded by South Second, Wyckoff and Lorimer streets, Division avenue and Ninth street.

Second District—Bounded by Flushing and Washington avenues, Wallabout Bay and Penn street.

Third District—Bounded by Boerum, Ewen and Wyckoff streets and Bushwick avenue.

Fourth District—Bounded by Newtown turnpike, Broadway, Ewen and Remsen streets and Bushwick avenue.

Seventeenth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Greenpoint avenue, Newtown Creek and the East River.

Second District—Bounded by North Fourteenth, Fifth, Van Pelt, Leonard and Richardson streets, Meeker avenue, Newtown Creek and Greenpoint avenue.

Eighteenth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Newtown Creek, Cypress Hill road, Bushwick avenue, Smith street and Meeker avenue.

Second District—Bounded by the city line, Cemetery of the Evergreens, Broadway and Flushing avenue.

Nineteenth Ward.

First District—Bounded by Flushing and Classon avenues, Penn street and Broadway.

Second District—Bounded by Fourth street, Bedford avenue and Penn street, and the division line between the Thirteenth and Nineteenth Wards.

Third District—Bounded by Fourth street, Bedford avenue, Penn street, Classon, Flushing and Washington avenues, the Wallabout Bay, and the division line between the Thirteenth and Nineteenth Wards.

Twentieth Ward.

First District—Bunded by Flushing avenue, Adelphi street, DeKalb avenue, and a line running through Washington Park, in continuation of Portland avenue, and Portland avenue.

Second District—Bounded by Flushing, Washington and DeKalb avenues and Adelphi street.

Third District—Bounded by DeKalb, Portland and Atlantic avenues and Adelphi street.

Fourth District—Bounded by DeKalb, Washington and Atlantic avenues and Adelphi street.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Dirt Carts	$ 50	Dock and Public Carts	$1 50
Public Trucks	2 00	Hack	3 00
Drivers	1 00	Stages or Omnibuses	10 00
Butchers	1 00	Junk Dealers	3 00
Venders of fish, fruit and vegetables	2 00	Venders of merchandise	3 00
Express vehicles	3 00	Venders of charcoal	2 00
Scavengers	50	Chimney sweeps	25
Billiard Tables (each)	3 00	Public Porters or Handcartmen	1 00
Bowling Alleys (each)	3 00	Intelligence Offices	20 00
Pawnbrokers	50 00	Railroad Cars	20 00

RATES OF CARTAGE.

The rates or prices of cartage in the City of Brooklyn were fixed by an ordinance of the Common Council, adopted on the 3d of May, 1864, as follows:—

Ale or beer, every hogshead, from 60 to 90 gallons	37½
Alum or copperas, every hogshead, from 12 to 15 hundred weight	44
Alum or copperas, every hogshead, over one ton weight	68
Bread, every four tierces	37½
Bricks, every load	37½
Bricks, every load handled and piled	60
Boards, planks and scantling, or other timber, every load	37½
Beef or pork, every five barrels	44
Cables, half shot, from five to seven inches in circumference	44
Cable, whole shot, from five to seven inches in circumference	75
Cables, half shot, from seven ten inches in circumference	87½
Cables, whole shot, from seven to ten inches in circumference	$1 75
Cables, whole shot, of ten and not exceeding twelve inches in circumference	2 00
Cables, whole shot, of twelve and not exceeding fourteen inches in circumference	3 00
Cables, half shot, of the last two preceding dimensions	1 50

Cables, half shot, of fourteen and not exceeding fifteen inches in circumference	1	75
Cables, whole shot, of fourteen and not exceeding fifteen inches in circumference	4	00
Cables, whole shot, of above fifteen inches in circumference	5	00
Calves, sheep, lambs, every load		50
Cider, cheese, cocoa, every load		37½
Clay or sand, every twelve bushels		50
Coal, every half chaldron or ton		68
Coffee, in bags or barrels, every load		37½
Coffee, every hogshead over one thousand weight		44
Cordage, small, every load		37½
Cotton, every three bales		44
Dry wood, every load		37½
Earthenware, loose, every load		56
European goods, every load		50
Fire wood, every load		37½
Fish, dried, loose, every load		66
Flax seed, every three tierces		37½
Flour, every twelve bags or seven barrels		37½
Furniture, household, housing every load	1	50
Gammons or hams, every load		37½
Hay, in bales, bundles or trusses, every load		37½
Hay, loose, every load	1	00
Heading or staves, every load		37½
Hemp, in bales or bundles, every load		44
Hemp, loose, every twelve hundred weight		75
Hides, every fifty		44
Hoops, in bundles, every load		37½
Hoop poles, every load		66
Iron hollow ware, every load		44
Iron bar, every load		44
Molasses, every hogshead, from 60 to 90 gallons		44
Molasses, every hogshead, from 90 to 140 gallons		62½
Oil, every three barrels		37½
Oysters, oyster shells or pantiles, every load		44
Paints or whiting, every hogshead, from twelve to fifteen hundred weight		44
Paints or whiting, over one ton weight		75
Paints, whiting or pimento, every load		37½
Plaster of Paris, every ton		87½
Potash, every three barrels		37½
Rum, every hogshead		50
Salt, every twenty bushels		44

Shingles, in bundles, long, cedar or pine, every load	37½
Shingles, cypress, twenty-two inches, every two thousand	50
Stone, paving or building, every load	37
Stone, cut, every load	48
Sugar, Havana, every three boxes	44
Sugar, every hogshead, from nine to fifteen hundred weight	44
Sugar, every hogshead over one ton weight	75
Tar, pitch or turpentine, every five barrels	37½
Tea, every load	44
Tiles or slates, every load	56
Tobacco, every common hogshead	44
Tobacco, every hogshead over one ton weight	75
Wheat or other grain, every load	50
Wine, gin or brandy, every pipe over one hundred gallons	62½
And for every load of goods, wares, merchandise or other thing not above enumerated	44

RATES OF HACKS.

Not exceeding one mile, one passenger	$0 25
Every additional passenger	25
Over one mile, and not exceeding two miles	50
Every additional passenger	25
BY THE HOUR.	
One or more passengers	$1 00
For the second hour	75
For every succeeding hour	50
BY THE DAY.	
One or more passengers	$5 00

For children between two and fourteen years of age, half-price.

Children under two years of age, no charge.

For asking or receiving any greater rate than the above, the owner or driver forfeits ten (10) dollars.

In case of any disagreement as to distance or price, the same shall be determined by the Mayor of the city.

Passengers are requested to report violations of the law, and any insulting or abusive language by the owner or driver, to the Mayor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC
ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY.

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SECOND VICE PRESIDENT,

KIERAN EGAN.

TREASURER,

P. C. LEACH.

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CORNELIUS J. KELLY.

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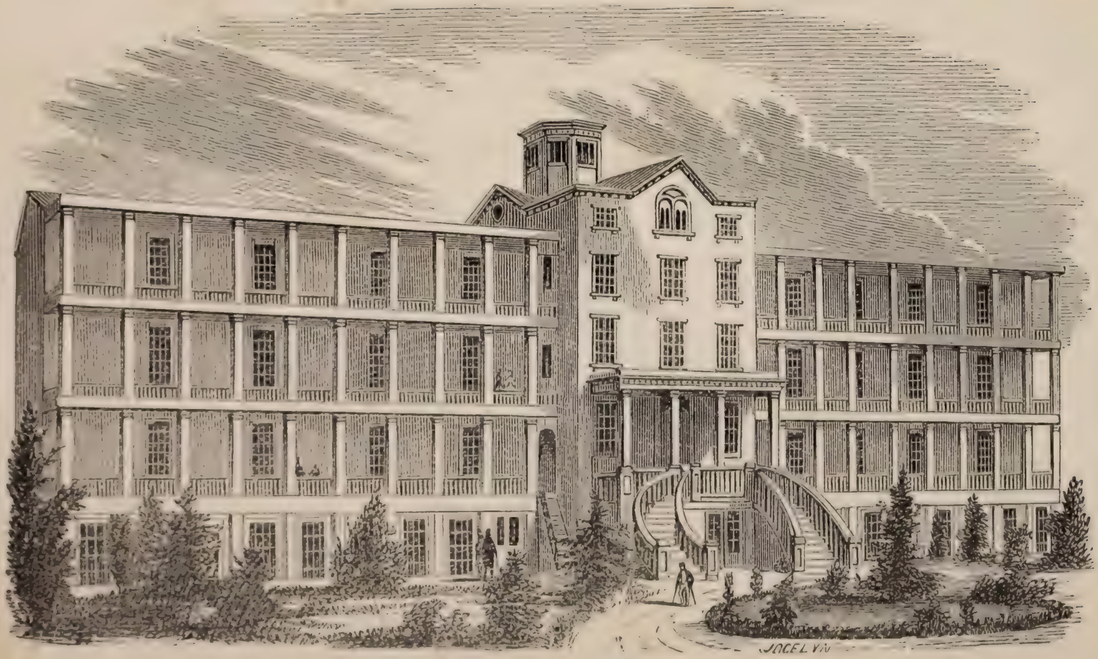


KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL.

KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

THOMAS TURNER, M. D.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS,

JOHN L. ZABRISKIE, M. D.,
HOMER L. BARTLETT, M. D.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

TEUNIS SCHENCK, M. D.,
BENJ. MALTBY PAGE, M. D.,
PETER L. SCHENCK, M. D.,
HENRY H. DAVIDSON, M. D.

ROBT. W. FLANAGAN, *Steward.*
MRS. MARY H. KINGSLEY, *Matron.*
MRS. B. MURPHY, *Matron, S. P. H.*
LOUIS C. WEDEL, *Apothecary.*
AUGUST MEINERT, *Asst. Apothecary.*
ARMAND KOERFER, *Clerk.*

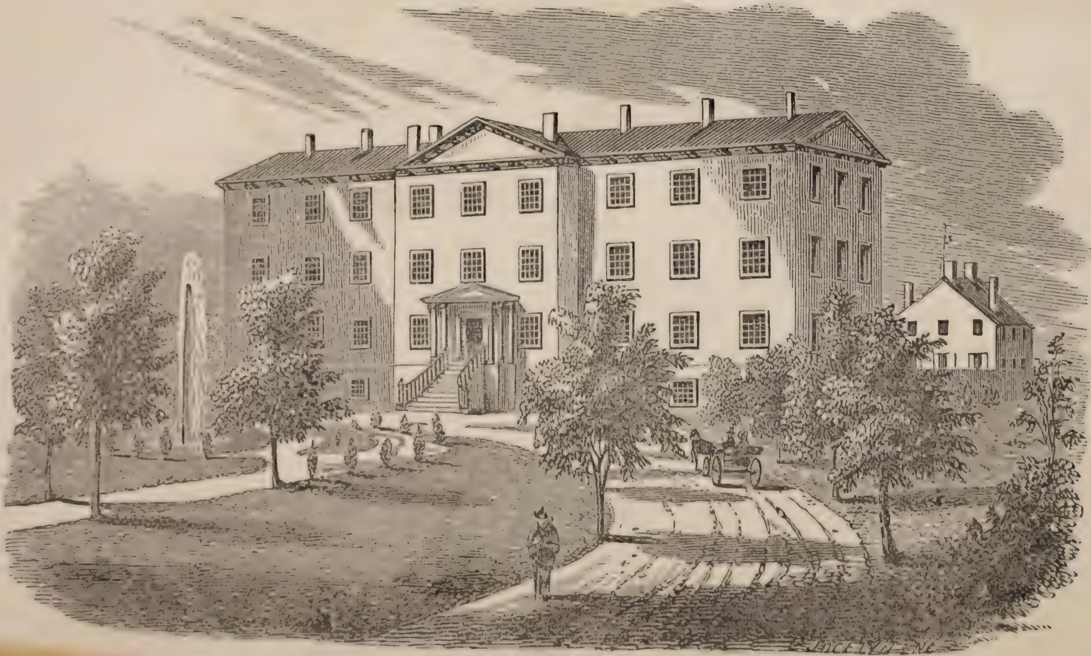
From the Annual Report of the Resident Physician of the Kings County Hospital, of admissions, discharges, deaths, &c., of patients during the year ending July 31, 1864, it appears that there were

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining August 1st, 1863	114	173	287
Admitted during the year	1,068	1,246	2,314
Total number under treatment	1,182	1,419	2,601
Discharged, recovered	681	861	1,542
" improved	194	186	380
" unimproved	23	35	58
Died	149	146	295
Total discharged and died	1,047	1,228	2,275
Total remaining July 31st, 1864	135	191	326

The above synopsis shows there were remaining in the Hospital on the 1st of August, 1863, 287 patients; during the year there were admitted 2,314, being 578 more than during the previous twelve months. There were discharged during the same period 1,980, either cured, improved, or unimproved, and the deaths amounted to 295, an excess of 37 over the former year.

Of those discharged, 1,542, or more than 67 per cent. left the Hospital recovered; 380, or 16 per cent., improved; and 58 unimproved. The deaths amount to 295. slightly over 11 per cent. of the whole number treated.

As regards the diseases of those who were discharged and who died during the year, but slight variation has occurred between them and those of former seasons; with the exception of the very marked increase in typhus and typhoid fevers, owing, at least as respects the former disease, to increased immigration. We have reason to be truly thankful that the typhus or ship fever, a disease so contagious and fatal that it is more dreaded by physicians than all other maladies, has been contagious in the Hospital in a few instances only, and those cases in which necessary precautions were neglected.



ALMSHOUSE.

THE ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT

OF KINGS COUNTY.

OFFICERS.

WARDEN,
JOHN C. VANDERVEER.

MATRON,
SARAH A. VANDERVEER.

STEWARD,
WILLIAM MALIN.

CUTTER OF CLOTHING,
ANNA S. HICKS.

CHARLES MAGEE, *Farmer.*	JOHN TYLER, *Teamster.*
JOHN RAITT, *Engineer.*	GILBERT SARLES, *Carpenter.*
MICHAEL MURRAY, *Plumber.*	JOHN DENTON, *Blacksmith.*

From the Annual Report of the Warden of the Almshouse for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1864, it appears that there were—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining in the Institution August 1st, 1863..	161	243	404
Admitted during the year....................	619	915	1,534
Total..................................	780	1,158	1,938
Of whom there were Discharged.............	425	591	1,016
" " " Transferred............	159	245	404
" " " Eloped................	9	8	17
" " " Died..................	11	16	27
Total..................................	604	860	1,464
Remaining at date..........................	176	298	474

By the above exhibit it will be seen that the number of inmates at present in the Institution greatly exceeds that of the corresponding week of last year. The table of weekly admissions and discharges shows that the number of inmates varied considerably during the year, the greatest number reached being 576, during the week ending March 8th, and the smallest number 396, during the week ending August 11th.

The health of the inmates during the year has been good, comparatively, yet it is a fact, evident to all who have examined the matter, that a very small per centage of them are capable of performing any laborious service. Such of the males as were able have been employed on the Farm, assisting the gardener, grinding coffee at the storehouse, cutting wood, mending shoes, breaking stones, and such other labor as was necessary to be done. The females have been at work making and repairing clothing, washing the clothing of the inmates of this Institution and the Hospital, scrubbing, &c., &c.

The Farm consists of 100 acres, including 45 lately leased from the Cortelyou estate; it is in a good condition, notwithstanding the late severe drought, and bids fair to yield an average crop. The products of the year have been 45 tons hay, 3,077 bushels potatoes, 1,030 bushels turnips, 600 bushels corn in the ear, 4,650 cabbages, together with an ample supply of garden vegetables. There are now growing, 19 acres of potatoes, 4 acres turnips, ½ acre carrots, 25 acres oats, 20 acres corn, 3 acres beans, and 2 acres cabbages. The stock is composed of 10 horses, 3 mules, 30 hogs and 15 pigs.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

KINGS COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

OFFICERS.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

EDWARD R. CHAPIN.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,

ALBERT REYNOLDS.

STEWARD,

THEODORE A. DAVIS.

MATRON,

MRS. ANN P. WEBB.

SUPERINTENDENTS,

DITMAS JEWELL, JAMES FITZGERALD,
WILLIAM BENNET, JOHN DELANY,
MORRIS H. ROBERTS.

From the Annual Report of the Resident Physician of the Lunatic Asylum for the year ending July 31st, 1864, it appears that there were

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum July 31st, 1864	151	245	396
" admitted during the year,	99	110	209
Whole number under treatment	250	355	605
Discharged, recovered,	48	58	106
improved,	16	19	35
" unimproved,	4	7	11
Died,	14	25	39
Whole number discharged,	82	109	191
Remaining July 31st, 1864,	168	246	414
Number of employees,			66

Supposed cause of insanity of patients admitted during the year:

Intemperance,	31	Domestic Troubles,	13
Ill Health,	26	Business Perplexities,	8
Puerperal	11	Loss of friends	9
Epilepsy,	9	Disappointed Affection,	6
Vicious Habits,	14	Homesickness,	2
Paralysis,	2	Religious Excitement,	6
General Paralysis,	3	War Excitement,	9
Injury of Head,	3	Fright (July Riots,)	2
Sun Stroke,	1	Mental Deficiency,	3
Inflammation of Brain,	2	Old Age,	3
Change of Life,	1	Periodical,	20
Overwork,	1	Unknown,	24
		Total,	209

Nativity of Patients admitted during the year:

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
New York,	25	19	Ireland,	39	64
Maine,		1	England,	5	8
Vermont,	1		Scotland,		1
Massachusetts,	1		Germany,	10	7
Connecticut,	4	2	France,	2	1
New Jersey,	5	1	Belgium,		1
Pennsylvania,		1	Prussia,		1
Michigan,	1		Poland,	1	
Maryland,		1	Sweden,	3	
North Carolina,	1		Norway,		1
			Canada,	1	
			New Brunswick,		1
	38	25		61	85
Total Natives	63		Total Foreigners	146	

Six hundred and five insane persons have been under treatment in this Asylum during the past year. Of this number two hundred and nine were admitted, and one hundred and ninety-one were discharged; of those discharged one hundred and six were recovered, thirty-five were improved, eleven were unimproved, and thirty-nine were removed by death.

There has been no occurrence in the history of this institution during the past year to interrupt its usual prosperity. The inmates of the Asylum have enjoyed an immunity from epidemic and from unusual sickness, as well as from material disasters. While there have been a larger number of admissions than during any previous year, a larger number have been discharged recovered.

The Library has been increased during the past year by the addition of twenty-four dollars' worth of books. This sum accrued from the labor of the patients in cleaning out a pond in the vicinity, from which the Asylum is supplied with ice.

During the year the male patients have rendered service in making embankments, and in digging trenches and sewers, with the ordinary work in the garden and about the grounds, equivalent to the labor of twelve hired men. The female patients have also, as heretofore, besides assisting in the various household duties, made up the bedding used in the institution, also all the clothing worn by the beneficiaries—both male and female.

The building formerly known as the "Old Asylum" was placed on the new foundation laid for it, during the last days of February. It will soon be ready for occupation, and will afford relief so long needed in the female department.

JOCELYN ENG N.Y.

NURSERY.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

From the Annual Report of the Matron of the Nursery, for the year ending July 31, 1865, it appears that there were

Remaining as per report of 1863,	193	24	217
Admitted during the year,	576	11	587
Total,	767	35	804
Of whom there have been discharged,	408	6	414
Died,	63	..	63
Total discharged and died,	471	6	477
Remaining July 30, 1864,	299	29	327

It will be perceived from the above that there were remaining on the 1st day of August, 1863, 193 children and 24 adults; during the year there were admitted 576 children and 11 adults, being 122 more than the previous year.

For the same period the discharges and deaths amounted to 477, leaving the present number of inmates 327.

The health of the inmates of this department has been pretty good during the past year, and there are scarcely any sick in the Hospital of the Nursery at the present time.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

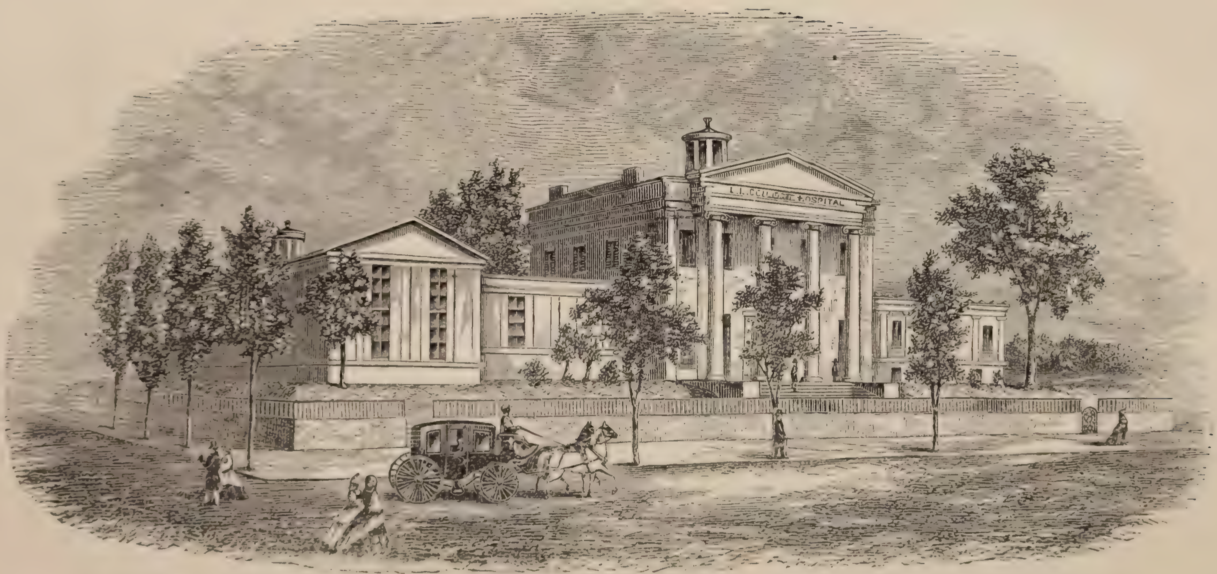
From Tables appended to the Report of the Superintendents of the Poor for the year ending July 31, 1864, it appears that the total number of persons remaining in Institutions at

	Alms-house.	Hospital.	Nursery.	Asylum.	Total.	
Date of last report, was.........	404	287	218	460	1,369	—1,369
Admitted and born during the year,.	1,485	2,251	572	209	4,517	
	1,889	2,538	790	669	5,886	
Discharged and died,............	1,418	2,213	468	191	4,290	
Remaining July 31, 1864,........	471	325	332	478	1,596,	—1,596

Temporarily relieved—

District No. 1....................	13,295		
" " 2................	6,897		
" " 3....................	475		
" " 4....................	75		
		20,743	
Foundlings, &c., boarded out,..................		95	
Institutions,................................		5,886	
Relieved and supported, either wholly or in part, for year ending July 31st, 1864,............		26,724	–26,724

Total amount of paid Bills,................................	$245,617 54
" " receipts,................................	15,813 42
Net cost for the year,................................	$229,804 12



LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

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William Gilfillan, M. D., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica.
S. Fleet Spier, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Rob't Newman, M. D.. Prosector to Professor of Surgery.

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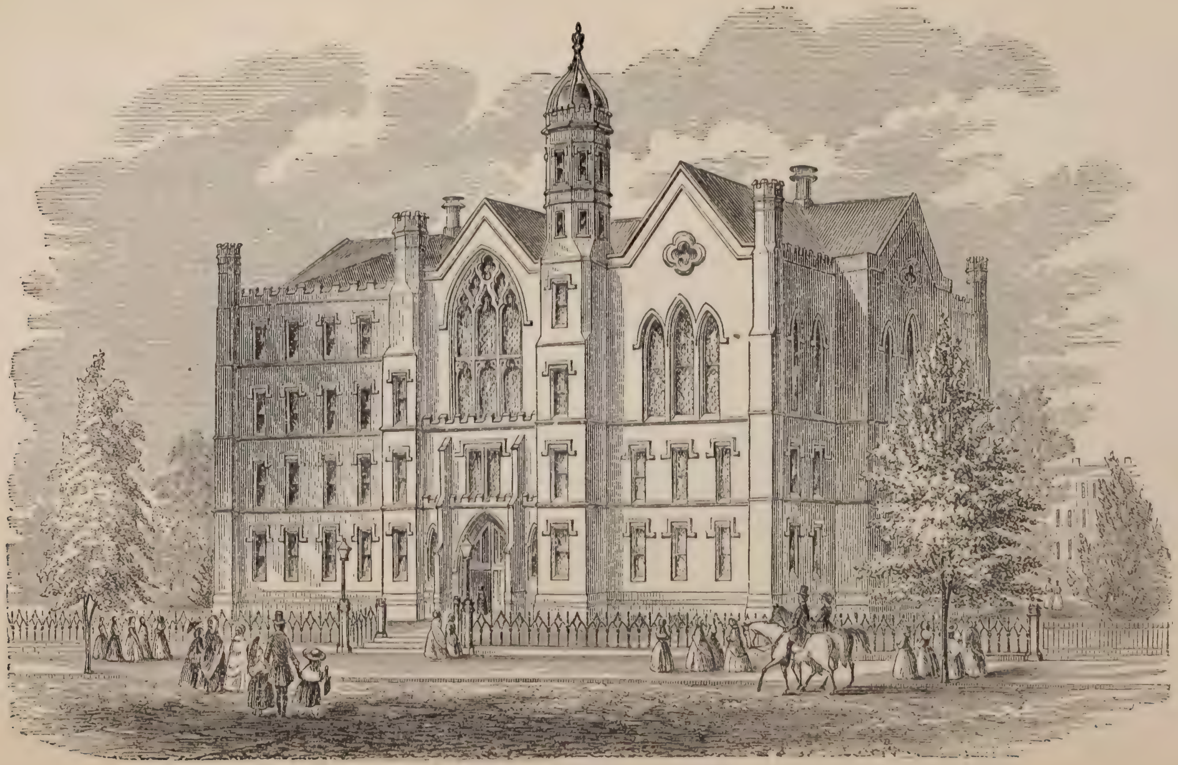
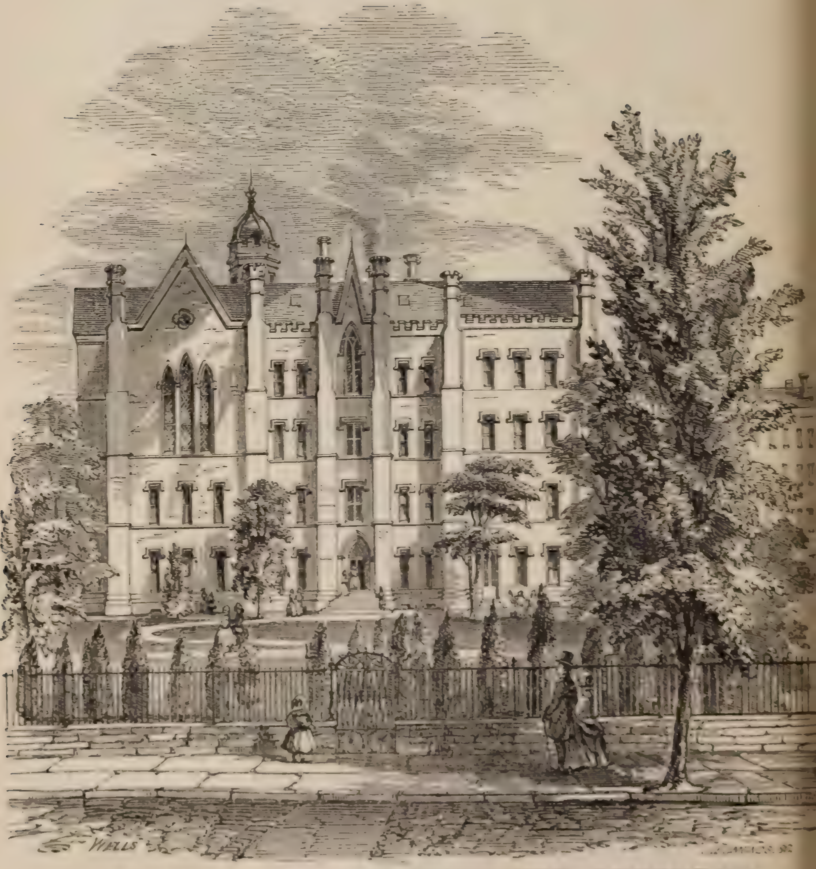
Surgeons—D. A. Dodge, M. D., Wm. Gilfillan, M. D., J. H. H. Burge, M. D.
Adjuncts—J. P. Colgan, M. D., J. M. Allen, M. D.
Pharmaceutists—Heydenreich Brothers.

The College contains at the present time 120 Students.



PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN.



PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN.

(REAR AND GARDEN VIEW.)

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TREASURER,

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The Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, *ex officio.*

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D. G. Eaton, A. M., M. D., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

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" Abby T. Wells,
" Mary N. Perry,
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Miss Mary E. Thalheimer,
Miss Sophia L. Waterbury.

TEACHERS OF LANGUAGES.

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Mme. Eugenie Morey, *nee* Borson, French.
Alberto DeFornos, Spanish.
Francesco Martinelli, Italian.
L. Thurn, German.

——— ———, Professor of Music.
Miss Valesea Klietz, Teacher of Vocal Music.
Miss Augusta Reichel, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Miss Ellen Garahan, Teacher of Penmanship.
Miss Caroline G. Ward, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.
Miss Eliza G. Allen, Teacher of Outline Drawing.
Miss Josephine Gault, Teacher of Elocution.

LIBRARIAN,

MISS M. A. A. WILLIS.

SECRETARY,

MISS EMMA J. BROWNE.

This Institution was incorporated by an act of the Legislature, in the year 1845, under the name of the Brooklyn Female Academy. The funds were raised for the purpose by a stock company, with a capital of about fifty thousand dollars.

The Institution went into successful operation on the 4th of May, 1845, and continued to increase, both in revenue and pupils, until 1853. On the first morning of that year, the main building, with all its contents, including a large organ, an extensive and well-selected library, and the scientific apparatus and cabinets, was entirely destroyed by fire. Immediately upon this disaster, Mrs. Harriet L. Packer addressed a note to the Trustees of the Brooklyn Female Academy, proposing to found an institution for the education of her own sex in the higher branches of literature, in lieu of that heretofore known as the "Brooklyn Female Academy," provided the corporators would transfer their interest to a school for the education of young men.

The consent of the corporators was subsequently obtained, and resulted in the establishment of the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute, which is now in successful operation, and an honor both to the city and to the cause of education.

Mrs. Packer contributed sixty-five thousand dollars in cash, and became obligated for a further sum of twenty thousand dollars for the purpose of carrying out the project which she had submitted to the Board of Trustees.

The name of the Academy was changed, by an act of the Legislature, to that of the Packer Collegiate Institute, in 1853.

It should be mentioned that the endowment of this school by its liberal patron was made on the express condition that all profits arising therefrom should be faithfully applied to its further improvement, and for enlarging and increasing its facilities for instruction. The Institute has no stock or stockholders, or any privileged order connected with it. The Trustees have no emoluments of any kind, and pay the same amount of tuition as other patrons.

Notwithstanding the $85,000 donated by Mrs. Packer, and some $40,000 from insurance of the old building and from other sources, the Packer Collegiate Institute went into operation with a debt of about $50,000. During the last year the last dollar of this indebtedness has been fully paid, and the Trustees are putting the building in complete repair, and are placing a new organ in the chapel.

The influence of this seminary is not confined to this locality, as it appears from the present catalogue that pupils are gathered from nineteen States of the Union. It is, however, to be observed that, in one respect, it is very peculiarly a Brooklyn Institution. For the last few years ten young ladies have enjoyed free scholarships; and, in addition, one pupil from each public school of the city, who has brought the proper testimonials for capacity and attainment, has received gratuitous instruction in all the English branches required for a diploma, and also, in many instances, in French, Latin, and the higher branches of Drawing and Painting.

For these purposes, tuition bills have been cancelled annually; varying, annually, for the last few years, from three to four thousand dollars. Many of these pupils are now occupying the most responsible positions as principals and teachers of other seminaries.

BROOKLYN COLLEGIATE & POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

BROOKLYN
COLLEGIATE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

PRESIDENT,

J. H. FROTHINGHAM.

SECRETARY,

J. O. LOW.

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REGISTRAR AND CLERK,

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J. J. LEWIS, A. B., Professor of the English Language and Literature.
JEAN GUSTAVE KEETELS, A. M., Professor of French and German.
ROBERT FOSTER, A. M., Superintendent of Collegiate Department.
EDWARD C. SEYMOUR, A. M., Principal of Academic Department.

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Oren H. Hall,
Eugene Beach,
Constantine Hertzberg,
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Geo. W. Crane,
O. B. Stacy,
John H. Leggett, A. M.,
John Q. Bradish, A. M.,
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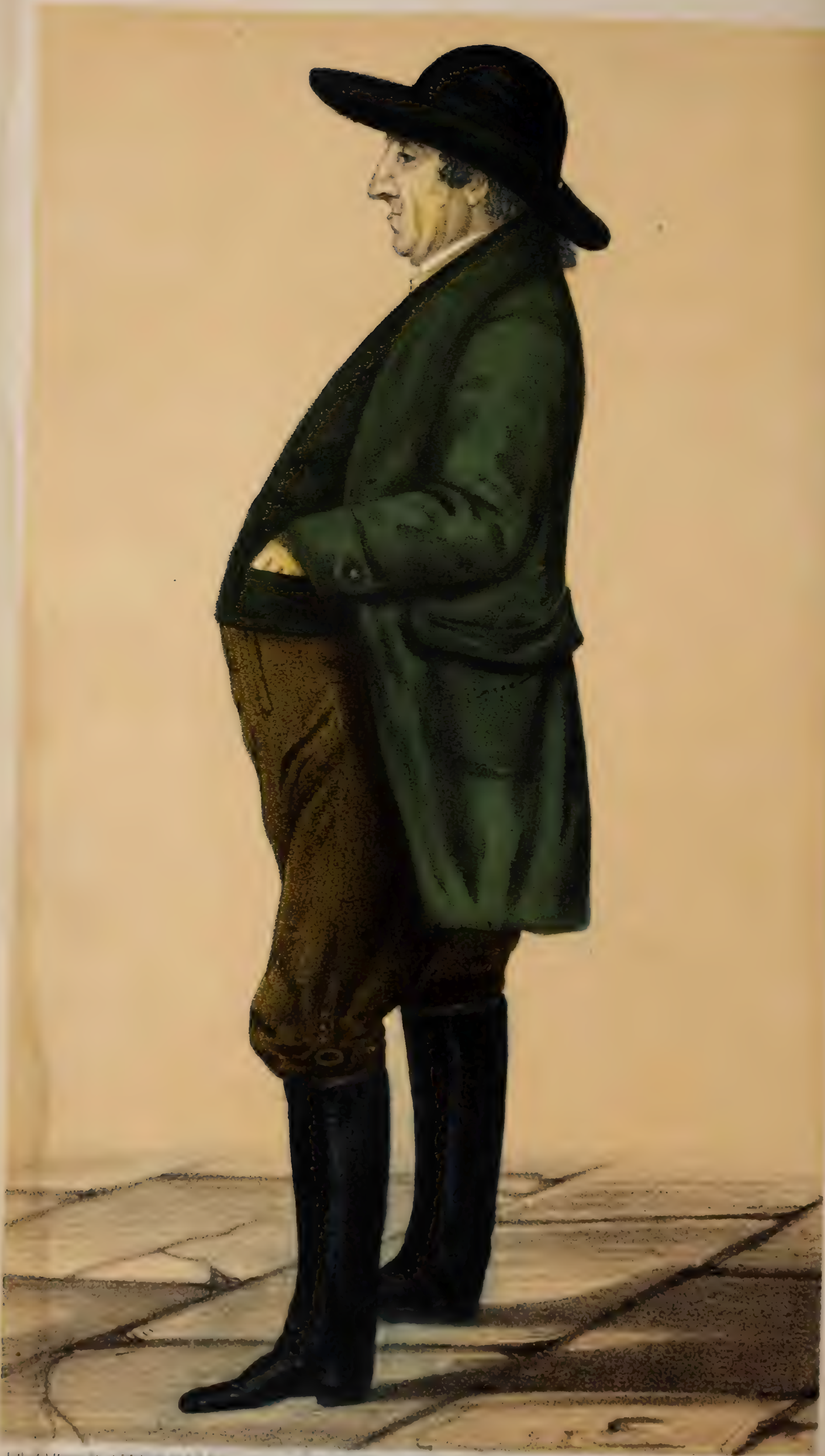

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HENRY Mc CLOSKEY'S Manual of 1865

JACOB PATCHEN THE "LAST OF THE LEATHER BREECHES"

JACOB PATCHEN.

BY HENRY R. STILES, M.D.

(From a forthcoming History of the City of Brooklyn.)

The veracious chronicler of Brooklyn history can scarcely venture to overlook the amusing episode of the "Patchen difficulties," which for so many years alternately annoyed and diverted the inhabitants of the village. It was a memorable contest between individual obstinacy and old-fogyism on the one part, and the imperative necessities of public convenience and improvement on the other, with the usual result in favor of the latter. Jacob Patchen, the hero of our tale, was a native of the village, a butcher by occupation, and was thus humorously and truthfully described by the late Alden Spooner, in a sketch entitled "The Last of the Leather-breeches:"

"Every observer of 'men and things' has doubtless noticed in the village of Brooklyn a thick-set, little gentleman, in a broad-brimmed hat, brown bob-tail coat, vest half way down his thighs, and leather breeches shining with a polish which they had been many years in acquiring. He might often be seen before a small, Dutch built House, of antiquated appearance, seated on a stoop a few inches *below* the level of the street, surveying with a philosophic visage the passing milk carts, and inhaling the dust from their wheels. Although he was very obdurate, yet his temperament was happy, and his rotund form gave evidence that he was in the regular habit of *living well*. *Music*, to him, was the bleating of calves and sheep in the cellar under his bedroom, where their nightly serenadings lulled their owner into undisturbed slumbers. *Odor*, to him, was the effluvia of his slaughter-house, adjoining his dwelling. Mynheer was social in his feelings, and nature had made him an *orator*. He would talk profoundly on natural philosophy, but nevertheless *law* was a theme to which he particularly inclined, and wherein he considered himself to excel! He generally held forth in the public streets, and his audiences, from small beginnings, would always become 'numerous,' and sometimes 'respectable.' His manner, no less than his matter, had a peculiar attraction, and rendered him popular as a speaker. Like the schoolmaster so well described by the poet Goldsmith, he dealt largely in

"'Words of learned length, and thundering sound,
To amaze the gaping listeners gathering 'round.'

"He had noticed for fifty years the steady inroads of modern improvements around his neighborhood. He had watched the progress of *innovations* whereby the fair face of Nature had been marred. The farms had been cut up into streets—the sheep and cow-paths had been straightened, the hills had been laid *low*, and the vallies *exalted*. But none of these things moved *him*. His little domain of fifty by one hundred feet remained in its original loveliness—the mansion was rather distinguished for strength than elegance, and the huge timbers had been discolored by an hundred annual smokings, and an equal number of whitewashings. It was a house altogether unique, and the bipeds and quadrupeds formed a happy family."

But this "sweet dream of peace" was at length disturbed by an official notice (in December, 1816) from the Village Trustees, requiring him to put down curbstones and make a gravel walk in front of his premises, in compliance with an ordinance recently passed by them. But Jacob flatly refused—although the expense was but trifling—was sued—tried by jury before Justice Nichols—fined five dollars, and *appealed* to the higher courts in regular succession, until, after some eight years of litigation, the *Court of Errors* rewarded his perseverance by the discovery that the corporation had committed some informality in the proceedings, and our hero came off victorious. Louder and more vehement than ever became his denunciations of the "copperation" and their persecutions, while the uncleanly cobble-stone sidewalk remained, an eyesore to every law-abiding citizen and a stumbling-block to every footsore wayfarer. It is even creditably affirmed that Jacob, in the height of his righteous indignation, abjured the village sidewalks, and betook himself to the middle of the streets, in his daily peregrinations about town.

But the trials of the redoubtable Leather-Breeches were like those of a puppy—all before him. In 1826 the Trustees determined to open a short street (since named Market street) between James and Fulton streets—and taking in two lots belonging to Patchen. A jury of award assessed his damages at $6,750—but he evinced so much dissatisfaction that the Trustees purchased, for the sum of $6,000, two other lots a few feet east of his land, proposing to make the street at that place. Finding, however, that Jacob's land was much better suited to their purpose, they reverted to their original plan, and offered him the two lots, together with two houses thereon, and $750 in cash as an equivalent for his two lots! But Leather-Breeches declined to sell—on any terms—and preferred to try the law. It availed him nothing. He studiously avoided any tender of the cash, and the Trustees as studiously sought for an opportunity. At length, in the gray dawn of early April morn, Jacob was roused from his slumbers. He opened his door, and there stood the officers of the hated "copperation," and a cart full of hard silver dollars, which were again officially tendered to him. He was cornered—surprised—but not dismayed; he asked the momentary indulgence af the gentlemen to put on his breeches. It was a reasonable request—for Jacob, in his haste, had not donned his full costume, and the morning air was sharp. He retired, put on his breeches, and leaving his house by a back door, ran to the ferry as fast as his legs could carry him, and besought the ferryman to put him safely across the East River. The diddled functionaries soon discovered "the sell," dismissed the cash to the bank vaults, and returned to their breakfasts, "sadder and wiser men."

The workmen commenced, however, to open the street—his domains were invaded, "his hogs ran snorting into the street, his sheep and calves gazed wildly on the intruders, and sent forth doleful bleatings for the return of the man in leather-breeches." He did return, "brimful of wrath and cabbage." His mansion was sold at auction, and ordered to be removed—the workmen began the work of demolition—the bricks were rattling over his head—yet the obdurate old Dutchman sat calmly (?) in his chair. Friends advised him, his wife and daughter besought him to remove—but he heeded them not. At last, the furniture having been all removed to a cart, the Last of the Leather-Breeches was carried out bodily, still seated in his chair, and carefully deposited on top of the load, and thus wheeled slowly away, amid the derisive laughter of village boys and the pity of those who saw in him the melancholy spectacle of "gray hairs without common prudence."

Fortune, they say, favors the brave. It was so in Jacob's case. Several years of litigation at length terminated in his triumph. In 1832 he was legally put into possession of his lands, now a street, paved and occupied by sundry stoops, cellars doors, and one dwelling house fronting thereon, together with four stores, whose corner doors opened upon it. Straightway he proceeded to erect a fence across each end of the street, and built a small house of rough boards, into which he removed with his family, and again reigned "sole monarch of all he surveyed." In announcing this forcible closure of Market street, the Star of that date says: "As this was the principal avenue to the market, the direct means of redress adopted by Mr. Patchen will oblige most of the citizens to take a circuitous course for their dinner." In addition to its being a public nuisance, it placed the occupants of the houses which fronted on, or opened into the street, in a very humiliating position; and Jacob took pleasure in playing the tyrant, by refusing such persons "right of way" over his land, thus rendering their property valueless, while it did not benefit him. He further manifested his malice by nailing up and fastening the windows and doors overlooking him, by which he got into personal collision with some of the inmates, and became involved in several petty law-suits.

Wearied out with this unreasonable man, the corporation again commenced active measures to again open Market street, which was contested inch by inch by Jacob and his lawyer. Meanwhile the property had increased in value, and the Commissioners now awarded Patchen the sum of $16,000, which was again refused on the plea of its being insufficient. At length, in 1835, the corporation again obtained legal possession of the street, and after several repetitions of the farce of offering the cash, and as often being refused, they proceeded to demolish the house, having first carefully removed old Leather-Breeches, his furniture, and his family.

Jacob, however, was one of that sort who never know when they are whipped, and continued to litigate the matter against the corporation until the day of his death, which occurred on the 3d of February, 1840, at the age of eighty years. The money which he so long held at arms' length was then awarded to his widow and family; but the "lion's share," of course, went to the lawyer who had for so many years engineered Jacob's hopeless suit through the twistings and windings of the courts of law.

Mr. Patchen in 1817 was an unsuccessful candidate for Assembly.

Aside from his eccentricities, he had the credit of being a conscientiously honest man.

THE MYSTERIOUS BURGLARIES OF 1840.

THE MURDER OF YOUNG PHELPS.

BY HON. N. B. MORSE.

During the summer of 1840 a large number of burglaries were committed in Brooklyn—principally on the Heights. There was a peculiar mystery about the manner in which the houses were entered, as it always appeared that the door—generally the basement—was quietly opened from the inside, at least there was no appearance to indicate any forcible entry from without. The police at that time were very few, but consisted of as good and efficient men as ever served in that capacity. They were vigilant and active, but for some time all their efforts at the detection of the burglars proved fruitless.

There was a gentleman and his wife, by the name of Phelps, residing in Warren street, who had an only child—a son about eleven or twelve years old—fond of out-door sports suitable to his age, and more particularly of fishing from the wharves and piers along the river. He was indulged in this innocent pastime, and provided by his father with the required tackle for the purpose. Being an only child, and a most amiable and interesting boy, and full of promise, he was the idol of his parents.

In the latter part of a bright, clear fall day this boy was found lying dead—his throat having been cut, as skilfully, it was said by the surgeon who was called in by the coroner, as he could have done it himself, if his object had been by that mode to have taken the life of the boy in the shortest possible time, and by the smallest possible wound.*

It was apparent that the wound was made by a small, sharp-pointed and sharp-edged instrument.

The corpse was taken to the house of his parents, laid upon a table, where I saw the fair corpse of the unfortunate boy, and in the presence of his bereaved parents was an affecting and melancholy spectacle.

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* The place where this murder was committed was an open space of ground on the northeasterly side of Bergen street, and between Bergen and the end of a small house fronting on a street crossing Bergen. Bergen street was the only one in the neighborhood then regulated. Except the small house above-mentioned, and one adjoining it, there were no houses in the vicinity. Bergen street was raised about three feet above the ground when the murder was committed. There was a large boulder, rather nearer the house than Bergen street, alongside of which the body was found, and between it and the street. The grounds all around the scene of the crime was in a very rough and uneven state.

The inquest was held—murder by an unknown hand was the substance of the finding of the jury.

The sympathy of the community was stirred to its depths, and its indignant desire to ascertain the perpetrator of so heinous a crime was intense.

The Hon. Cyrus P. Smith was then Mayor of the city, who, with the District Attorney and the most efficient members of the police, were indefatigable in their efforts to discover and bring to justice the guilty party.

For a long time all their efforts were entirely unavailing. A prospect of considerable promise was at one time opened to a clue, by a letter written in rather mysterious language, and which was sent by mail from Brooklyn to some one at Saugerties in Ulster County, and which had been delivered to a man of the same name of the one for whom it was intended.* It, in substance, informed him that the excitement had blown over, and that he could return to Brooklyn in safety. This letter was sent to the Sun office in New York, and from there obtained by one of our police, who was immediately dispatched to follow up this apparent thread. It proved, however, that the person who had fled to Saugerties was a sailor, who, soon after his return from sea found his younger brother in the street receiving a beating from a larger boy, to whom the sailor in turn gave a threshing. A warrant had been procured and placed in the hands of an officer, who arrested him and accepted his parole to appear the next morning, which he failed to do, and the officer returned "not found." The letter was written by a sister of the sailor. Thus ended this thread, so promising at its beginning. Then there came a young man into a grocery store at the corner of Fulton and Cranberry streets and declared himself the murderer of young Phelps. He turned out to be a lunatic, who was confined in an asylum in New Jersey at the time of the murder. Efforts, however, to find the guilty party were not relaxed.

During all this time there was a small house on the northerly side of Joralemon street, known as the Eagle Tavern, almost under the angle of the Heights, and not far from the beach of the river, kept by one John McIlhenny.† It was found that this house was a haunt for a pedlar by the name of McGonegal, and of three nearly grown boys, Cooke, Mangum and Nesbitt. Nesbitt was called Butcher, or Butcher Bill, by his companions.

It was found that McIlhenny and McGonegal, who were young men, had made themselves agreeable to the servant girls in some of the houses on the Heights, who had received their attentions in perfectly good faith.

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*There was an allusion to the "boy" in the letter, really naming a boy whom the writer had assaulted.

† Old Joralemon street at that time bore off to the south just above the present junction of Furman street, so that this tavern was in a secluded position, and was principally patronized by persons who came ashore from boats.

It is apparent that the internal arrangement of the houses so visited could be thus sufficiently ascertained to give the requisite information to burglars.

The suspicion arose that some one of the three boys, or all of them, were guilty of the burglaries in the neighborhood,

Cooke was arrested and placed in jail. He immediately desired an interview with the Mayor, who promptly attended him. He told the Mayor that he could put him in the way of finding the murderer of young Phelps. He said that he, Butcher and Mangum had been in the habit of fishing off the pier at the foot of Atlantic street, and frequently young Phelps would also be fishing at the same place, and in that way had become acquainted with him. That sometimes while fishing there the three had talked about the burglaries they had committed. That just before the murder Butcher had told him that young Phelps had overheard them, and had threatened to tell his father, and that he, Butcher, would take care to prevent his making the exposure. Butcher and Mangum were arrested.

Soon after the conversation between the Mayor and Cooke the friends of the latter sent him counsel, and ever after that he refused to speak to the Mayor on the subject. After a while it was ascertained that on the morning of the murder a youngster came to the door of Mrs. Phelps and inquired of the servant girl for George—I think that was the boy's name—who came to the door, and upon the invitation of the youngster went away with him. Something was said about fishing, and the impression upon the servant woman was that George and the young man were going a fishing. He was seen at home no more till he was brought in a corpse. This girl having left the service of Mr. Phelps it was some time before she was found. She was, however, at service in a very respectable family. Her description of the youngster who came for and went away with George was such as to make it quite clear that it was neither Butcher nor Mangum, but pointed to Cooke as the one she had then seen. Cooke was indicted for the murder, and Cooke, Nesbitt (Butcher) and Mangum were indicted for a large number of burglaries, and McGonegal was indicted for receiving stolen goods McIlhenny was indicted, I think, as accessory to the burglaries—at any rate he was indicted for that or as a receiver. Mangum became a witness for the people, revealed the facts of the various burglaries, and explained the manner in which they were performed. After a careful reconnoisance of different houses, and by the aid of such suggestions as were made by McGonegal the pedler, they would select a house. At a late hour in the night Cooke would lift the cover of the coal slide, which could usually be easily done by raising the outer edge of it so as to give the chain as much play as possible, slide himself down into the cellar, come up into the basement, unfasten the door and let in his companions, who in the meantime had been keeping watch. The cover of the coal slide would be carefully replaced, the house rifled of whatever valuables they could lay hands on, and the spoils taken to the Eagle Tavern—the place kept by McIlhenny. Cooke was slender and agile, and easily performed his part of the feat.

Cooke was tried for the murder. The trial was held in Hall's building, at the corner of Fulton and Cranberry streets, where the courts were then held. On the morning before the trial Cooke, Mangum, Nesbitt and a number of other prisoners were brought over from the jail and placed in a room provided for the keeping of prisoners to have them ready when their cases should be called. In this room with the prisoners there were a sufficient number of officers to prevent any attempt at escape. The servant girl, who had never to that time seen Cooke, unless she saw him on the morning of the murder, was directed to walk into this room—to make no remarks, but to see if the young man who came for George was there. The District Attorney who gave this direction had not been in the room that morning, and knew nothing of the places occupied by any of those who were there. She went in as directed. When she entered, the first face and look she encountered was that of Cooke, who had taken his seat at the end of a table, and looked her full in the face. She stayed a short time and returned to the room of the District Attorney, saying "it is the very man." It was soon ascertained that Cooke was the man she intended. On the trial she testified that she believed him to be the young man who came for, and went away with, George on the morning of the murder, but that in a case of life and death she would not dare take upon herself to say positively that he was, as she might possibly be mistaken.

In the month of March, after the murder and before the trial, a small Spanish knife was found in the bank of Bergen street, which evidently had been thrust into it out of sight, but which had become visible by the operation of frost and the thaw of spring. It was in a position as if the person having it had come from the murder, and following a worn pathway up the bank had thrust it deep in the sand and earth upon his right hand as he came up to the bank. An Irishman who lived in a shanty on the broken grounds at some distance, but not very far from the place of the murder, was at home to his dinner in the middle of the day of the murder, and his wife called his attention to a young man and a lad, whom she suspected of being on the lookout for pigs for the pound. He went out and observed them jumping down into hollows and up again upon the higher ground, and believing they might be after his pigs, which were at large, he followed them, and at one time got sufficiently near them to get a look from the young man which he would never forget. Being asked to describe it, he said it was *scornful like.* On the trial he testified that Cooke looked like the young man he then saw, and he believed him to be the same, but that he only had this one look at his face—that Cooke's size and general appearance was like the young man he then saw. Those who were acquainted with Cooke and knew the look he would give whenever displeased, could hardly doubt that it was he who gave the scornful-like look to this witness.

Cooke was acquitted of the murder; and having regard to the terrible consequences of a conviction, I think it was quite right for the jury not to pronounce the single fatal word without a certainty of proof which would have relieved them from any apprehension of having condemned an innocent man. He was, however, convicted of burglary, I believe on two indictments, and sentenced to State prison, I think, for twenty-one years. After being in prison a considerable number of years he became consumptive, and at length was pardoned, and some few months after his pardon died, as was said, of consumption.

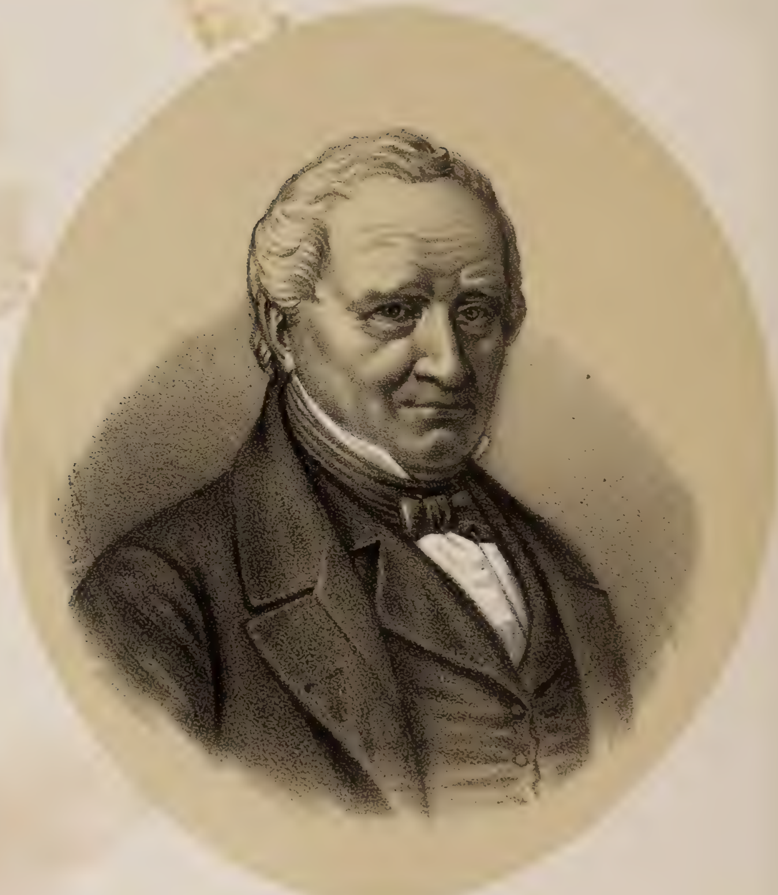
Nesbitt was also convicted of burglary and sent to State prison. Not long after he was committed he became unwell. His cell was pretty well up, I think, in the third story of the prison. On account of his health he was allowed the freedom of the gallery of that story. One day he was found on the ground floor dead and very much mutilated. He had fallen over the gallery railing. Whether he had thrown himself over, or had got upon the railing and fallen from dizziness or accident could not be known, as no one saw him fall.

Mangum was a remarkable boy. Immediately before his resort to the Eagle Tavern he had been for several months bartender at the Kings County Hotel, Williamsburgh. The proprietor believed him to have been perfectly honest in his employment. He did not believe that *Ned* (Mangum was known to his acquaintances as Ned) had ever purloined anything from him, although he had abundant opportunity to do so.

Mangum was used as a witness for the people, in relation to the burglaries, against Nesbitt, McGonegal and McIlhenny upon the trial of their indictments.

The manner, or rather the matter, of his testimony on the trial of McIlhenny was remarkable, as showing at once a truthful frankness and a perfect indifference to his character, if not an absolute disability to distinguish between right and wrong. James T. Brady defended McIlhenny. After Mangum had been examined on the part of the people, Mr. Brady commenced his cross-examination with an apparent conviction that he would soon demolish Mangum. Nearly the first question he put was whether he had not some months before been engaged in a burglary, at some named place in New York, in company with a negro man, to which Mangum replied with perfect simplicity that he had. Next whether he had not become State's evidence against the black man on his trial. With like simplicity he replied that he did. Mr. Brady asked a few other questions, the answers to which were frank and simple, all showing an entire want of the principle called honor among thieves, and manifesting no tendency to evade the truth. The expression of Mr. Brady's countenance, as well as what fell from him, showed that he had expected, as he well might, that a sense of shame—a desire to palliate his crimes and treachery to his companions in felony—would involve poor Ned in inconsistencies and contradiction. Not at all. The most upright man could not speak with more frankness and obvious candor in relation to his transactions than did Ned as to his felonies and utter want of honor. McIlhenny was acquitted, and the last I heard of Ned was that he was a soldier in the United States dragoons. Mangum was by no means stupid, but seemed to be a helpless cripple in morals.

When the body of George was brought home it was observed that his mother shed no tear, said no word, but went about her house as usual. No change in her demeanor was observed, except reserve and silence. She continued in this state for some time, then became insane—then a maniac, and soon died. Truly, struck by death when her boy's corpse was brought home. Her heart was broken. She was at once past tears—past consolation—past from any actual consciousness of life. Habit for a while served for impulsion, but her death was as certainly the consequence of the shock as that of George of the wound in the throat.



AUGUSTUS GRAHAM.

Lith of A Brown & Co 65 Liberty St N.Y. for HENRY McCLOSKEY'S Manual of 1865

"THE BROTHERS GRAHAM."

BY HENRY R. STILES, M.D.

(From a forthcoming History of the City of Brooklyn.)

JOHN BELL GRAHAM—John Bell, his original name—was born in the North of Ireland, adjoining Scotland, but was in all his feelings and associations Scottish, having been taken at a very early age to Edinburgh by his uncle, a Scotch clergyman, through whom he obtained a good mercantile education. At the age of nineteen he was sent by his uncle to this country, furnished with letters to a gentleman of Baltimore, Maryland, who gave him recommendatory letters to several of his friends, and, among others, to the late Augustus Graham, who was at that time engaged in trade at Frederick, Maryland. Here he obtained a clerkship, and formed an intimacy with Augustus Graham, of whose previous history he then knew nothing. In a few years he was enabled, by strict economy and fidelity to his employer's interest, to become proprietor of a line of stages running between Frederick and Baltimore, which proved profitable to him. Meanwhile his situation having afforded him the opportunity of being serviceable to Augustus in various ways, they conceived a strong mutual attachment for each other, which eventually resulted in a proposition from Augustus that they should unite their capital, adopt a kindred name and relation, and proceed further North in quest of better fortunes.

This simple and romantic scheme these two young men at once put into operation, and, as the sequel shows, with the happiest result. The little town of Delhi, in this State, appearing to offer a fair field for their enterprise and moderate capital, the now Brothers Graham, as they were afterwards always known, there engaged for a short time in the lumber business. From thence they proceeded to Norwich, in Chenango County, and opened a country store, and also erected a brewery and distillery. They continued there until the end of the war, in 1815, when they removed to Brooklyn and commenced the distilling business near the Navy Yard in a building owned by John Jackson, which was shortly afterwards (July, 1816,) consumed by fire. Jackson then built for them a distillery at the foot of Fisher street, near the Fulton Ferry, which they occupied until 1822, when they closed up their affairs and retired with an ample fortune. Here we desire to notice a peculiar and interesting circumstance connected with their long copartnership, denoting a rare instance of uninterrupted harmonious dealing. Such was their complete faith in each other, that during this long period they kept no separate accounts, but used from a common purse whatever inclination dictated; and on a final settlement divided their property without the slightest disagreement. Their union was always of the most affectionate and confidential character, and their probity and correct business habits obtained for them general respect and consideration. In September, 1822, more to serve others than himself, Augustus Graham engaged in the White Lead Works on Front street, between Washington and Adams streets. The business absorbing a larger capital than he had contemplated, or had at command, John unhesitatingly loaned him two-thirds of his estate, without requiring the least security, and in 1825, when Augustus, with his associate, organized the incorporation known as "The Brooklyn White Lead Company," John consented to liquidate the loan by accepting stocks in the new company, which at the time was by no means promising, and thus reuniting in business they continued together as partners till death severed their connection.

During this long career of prosperous business the deceased was animated by a noble spirit of, and enlightened, generosity, and his moral character was always most pure and simple. He bestowed his benefits with munificence and yet with a just discrimination, avoiding ostentation and notoriety, and distributing very largely in private channels unknown to the world, but to which the widow, the orphan, the sightless, the maimed, will bear grateful testimony. In thus appropriating a large portion of his annual income and earnings he did not overlook the organized institutions of benevolence, to which he contributed with an unsparing hand. It was a favorite sentiment with him, and often repeated, that he desired to be his own executor, and administer his estate during his lifetime.

The knowledge of this fact sufficiently explains another fact—that although most frugal in the personal use of his ample means, he has left but little for his executors to do in the way of distributing an accumulated hoard.

He greatly enjoyed and valued church privileges, and attended the ministrations of the Rev. Dr. Cox in Henry street. Among the institutions to which he contributed were The Brooklyn Protestant Orphan Asylum; The Brooklyn Institute; The Brooklyn City Hospital; The Brooklyn Graham Institute, which he founded for aged and indigent females; The New York Asylum for the Blind; The New York Home for the Friendless; and The Mariners' Family Asylum. He contemplated large additions to The Graham Institute, and had he lived would have continued a most liberal benefactor to this and kindred objects. * * * * Brooklyn will ever have reason to cherish the memory of the twain, recognized among us, for nearly half a century, as the Brothers Graham.—*Brooklyn Evening Star, March* 14, 1853.

Mr. Graham died, in his 69th year, at his residence, No. 37 Sands street, March 11, 1853. He had complained slightly on the previous evening, and was found dead in his bed in the morning—probably from apoplexy.

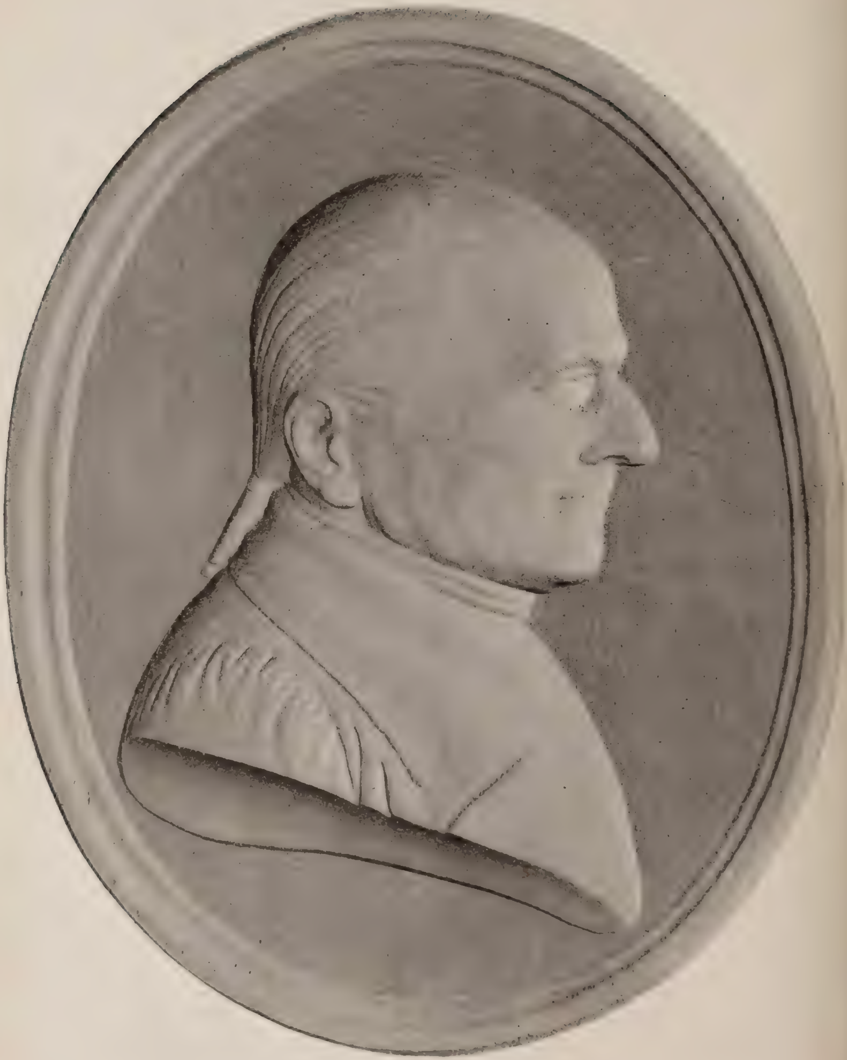
Augustus Graham possessed a remarkably quiet and retiring disposition, and his benevolence was the great cardinal principle of his life. He evidently felt that he was but the Steward of God in the disposition of the means with which he had been blessed, and this gave to his benevolence a practical and considerate character, far removed from anything of an impulsive or visionary tendency. His charities also, noble as they were, gained new lustre from their being always so well-timed. Of this fact striking illustrations are afforded by the history of the Apprentice's Library, and that of the Brooklyn City Hospital. The young and growing population of the Village of Brooklyn required a library, and other means of moral and intellectual culture. So the young man established an Apprentice's Library, which, in the course of a few years—and in spite of their manful efforts to sustain it—began to languish, and to fall into a decline. At this juncture (1848) Mr. Graham, unsolicited, and even unknown to the members of the Association, purchased the elegant granite building on Washington street formerly occupied by the Brooklyn Lyceum, and presented it as a free gift to the Apprentice's Library Association. This, with sums previously given by him to the same Association, was a donation of $20,000. The only Hospital, also, of a large and growing city, was relieved by Mr. Graham's generous gift (amounting, with other previous donations, to $32,000) from temporary and nearly fatal embarrassments, and placed on a firm and independent basis. Extensive as were these public charities, however, they were, in the opinion of those who knew him best, far exceeded by the aggregate of those private acts of beneficence, the number and results of which will probable never be revealed on this side of Eternity.

Mr. Graham died November 27th, 1851, and his will, dated May 29, 1850, with codicils of April 9 and October 19, 1851, made the following liberal bequests, strikingly indicative of the sympathies and character of the deceased:

To the Brooklyn Institute, for the following purposes		$27,000
For the support of Free Lectures for the Youth of Brooklyn	$5,000	
For a School of Design, and the formation of a Gallery of Fine Arts	5,000	
For the purchase of Specimens of Natural History, and procuring Free Lectures on the same in the Lecture Room of the Brooklyn Institute	5,000	

For a Course of Sunday Evening Lectures on the Power, Wisdom and Goodness of God, as manifested in His Works	12,000
To the American Colonization Society	10,000
To the St. Andrew's Society, New York	500
To the St. George's Society, New York	500
To the Erin Fraternal Benevolent Society of Brooklyn	500
To the Home of Aged, Indigent, Respectable Females, of Brooklyn	1,500
To the Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	500
For the purchase of books and newspapers for the use of the inmates of the Insane Asylum and Poor House of Kings County	500
To the workmen in the employ of the Brooklyn White Lead Co.	500
To the House of Industry and Home for the Friendless, N. Y.	5,000
To the Home for Discharged Female Convicts, N. Y.	1,000
For the purchase of Surgical Instruments, Water-bed, &c., for the Brooklyn City Hospital	5,000
For the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, incorporated April 15, 1835	1,000
To the Church of the Savior, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,500
To the Church of the Restoration, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,500
To the Antioch College, in the town of Marion, N. Y.	1,000
To the Meadville Theological School, Meadville, Pa.	5,000
To the American Unitarian Association, Boston, Mass.	10,000
For the promotion of Unitarian Christianity in a district of England	1,000
To the Modberry Institute, England, (founded by Mr. Graham)	500
Total	$76,000

Mr. G.'s relatives were made the residuary legatees of his estate.



Corn.s Heeney

written at the age of 80

Lith of A Brown & Co. 65 Liberty St N Y for HENRY Mc CLOSKEYS Manual of 1865.

CORNELIUS HEENEY.

Cornelius Heeney was born in Ireland, but emigrated to this country in the year 1784, being then about twenty-seven years of age. His father was a widower, and preceded him to America, where he again married. Whether by the first marriage he had any issue except the subject of our sketch, is a matter of doubt; but by the second he had two daughters, one of whom in after life resided with her brother, but owing to an uncongeniality of disposition, their tempers could not harmonize, and he provided for her elsewhere, and she remained but a short time under his roof. The vessel in which he sailed was struck by lightning and wrecked in the Delaware Bay, and he with others of the passengers and crew, were rescued from the wreck in oyster boats, which had been plying their vocations in the bay. The captain of the boat in which Heeney and some of his companions came ashore, demanded a dollar from each, which they all cheerfully paid except Heeney, who had not the amount to give. In this dilemma he appealed to a gentleman who was a member of the Society of Friends, for the loan of the sum, which was immediately handed to him. He then inquired the name of his benefactor, in order, as he said, to repay him when he should earn the amount. "Whenever," replied the other, "thou seest a fellow creature in want of a dollar, as thou art now, give it to him, and thou wilt have repaid me."

This anecdote Mr. Heeney was very fond of repeating in after life, and the occurrence made a lasting impression on his mind and feelings.

Such was the horror of the sea impressed upon his mind by the shipwreck, that he never afterwards could prevail upon himself to venture on the ocean, and never revisited his native land, though, like most of his countrymen, his local attachments were very strong.

He proceeded to Philadelphia, and soon obtained employment from a Mr. Mead, a lumber merchant, who was a gentleman of the same religious persuasion as the Friend who gave him the dollar; and henceforth all through his life he entertained a high esteem for the Quakers, and would never permit a disparaging reference to the sect in his presence, to pass unrebuked.

He soon felt a desire to come to New York, which he carried into effect. Arriving in that city, he was taken into the employment of a Mr. Backhouse, who was a leading merchant, and the only person in New

York who at that time sold exchange on England. He had sons and nephews in London, to whom he made his shipments, and from whom he received returns in merchandise and commodities that were in demand here. Mr. Backhouse was also a Quaker, and whether young Heeney being employed by one of that persuasion was a coincidence, or whether that circumstance influenced his choice, it is certain that his business relations with the Friends were so agreeable as to deepen the attachment he felt for, and increase the affection and respect he always manifested toward them.

Although an uncompromising adherent of the religious faith in which he was educated, yet so great was his esteem for those who had befriended him in his youthful indigence, that his habiliments were always fashioned after the Quaker model; and the few who still remember him will recollect the broad-brimmed hat and the prevailing color and cut of his garments as forming a very near approach to the orthodox outfit of a member of the Society of Friends.

At the time he entered the service of Mr. Backhouse, there was attached to the same establishment another youth, whose circumstances conformed very closely to his own. This young man it was who afterwards became the noted millionaire, John Jacob Astor. He occupied the position of porter, and was then to fortune and to fame unknown; a German by birth, with but a limited acquaintance with the English language, and with prospects in life such as presented but little promise of the future financial eminence to which he attained. He was in the habit of purchasing small quantities of damaged furs, and Mr. Backhouse aided him to buy a sufficient amount to constitute a tierce, and shipped them for him to England and reinvested the returns for his benefit. Such was the commencement of Astor's collossal fortune. Shortly afterwards Mr. Backhouse retired from business, and being a native Englishman, returned to that country, selling out his establishment to Heeney and Astor, who went into partnership. Astor went to England on business connected with the firm, where he remained over a year. He was, as already mentioned, illiterate, and at that time rather inexpert at business; while Heeney was an accomplished book-keeper and accountant. On his return a misunderstanding arose between the partners. Astor not being able to comprehend the condition of the business from an inspection of the books, and intimating some suspicion that affairs had not been properly conducted in his absence, Heeney immediately dissolved the partnership. and for many years carried on the fur business himself.

He purchased a three-story building with a store underneath, at No. 82 Water street, in the city of New York, which he occupied until it was destroyed by the great fire of 1835. He bequeathed this property, by his last will and testament, to one of the many ladies whom he had adopted as orphan children and educated, and who were afterwards advantageously married. Many of these female proteges married into the most respectable families in New York city and Brooklyn, and their descendants now occupy enviable positions in society; though for obvious reasons their names are not mentioned here.

For many years he traded in furs, visiting Canada in the Fall to make purchases, which he shipped to New York, and in that way amassed a considerable fortune. He then purchased the Brooklyn property, with which his name has become permanently identified, and which he donated to the maintenance of orphan children and the relief of the destitute poor. He took this property to secure a debt of $30,000, for which it was not supposed to be an adequate equivalent; but when he died it was valued at over $200,000.

Mr. Heeney lived and died a bachelor. For many years he and Messrs. Francis Cooper and J. G. Gottsberger kept "bachelors' hall" at the house in Water street, already described. But both his associates proved recreant to the claims of single-blessedness. Cooper married, and Gottsberger followed the example, and Heeney was left alone. There were hints and surmises of some early sentimental disappointment, but whether real or groundless, is a matter of conjecture. He seemed, indeed, peculiarly adapted for domestic enjoyment. He was pleasant and affable in his disposition, fond of joke and repartee, warm hearted and social, and ever dispensed a genuine and truly magnificent and boundless hospitality. From the time when he first established himself in a home, its hospitable portals were ever open to friend and acquaintance, and never closed on the needy or unfortunate. His house was always filled with orphan children, whom he educated and provided for; and, of course, owing to his well known liberality, there was no danger of his charity lacking objects for its exercise. After he purchased the Brooklyn property, he was in the habit of spending the summer months there, and when the house in Water street was burned down, he removed permanently to Brooklyn, where he spent the remainder of his days. It was a beautiful property at that time, with a fine residence and a large prolific orchard.

The following is a list of some of the donations made by him during his life:—

For galleries and pews in St. Patrick's Church.................	$1,500
For lot for burying-ground..................................	1,000
For first subscription towards cost of building..................	300
For second " " " "	200
For filling in the ground....................................	500
For first house and lot where the Orphan Asylum stands........	1,200
For second " " " " " " "	700
For corner lot..	1,300

For rear house and lot and brick building	1,700
For 6¾ lots for St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn	6,750
For 18 lots for Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn	11,400
Total	$26,550

The above includes none of the regular periodical donations he was in the habit of bestowing on the different Catholic Churches, Orphan and half-orphan Asylums, of which he was the first founder in the city of New York.

The property which Mr. Heeney purchased in Brooklyn increased with almost fabulous rapidity in value. The establishment of an improved system of ferriage increased the facility of communication with New York ; and the farms which then constituted the greater part of Brooklyn, became transformed into building lots.

The bread he cast upon the waters returned to him after many days. The more he gave away in charity the richer he became.

He purchased wood and distributed it to the poor, gratuitously giving to each what they could carry; and he used to take a humorous delight in seeing the loads they would assume, it being a common custom to divest themselves of a portion of the burden as soon as some intervening fence or other obstruction concealed them from his view, in order to return for it; and his enjoyment of the artifice was increased by the knowledge he had of its performance, and the efforts to hide what he willingly connived at.

At Christmas he used to collect all the poor children in the vicinity and give to each a cake and a piece of silver.

When he purchased the Brooklyn property it contained a fine orchard, and ever after, during the active years of his life, he was in the habit every summer of marshalling the little orphan children of the New York Orphan Asylum, and marching with them through Broadway and across the river to the orchard, where he had men employed to shake the trees and pull cherries, apples and each kind of fruit in its season, while the children ate and played on the grass.

Mr. Heeney rarely mingled in politics beyond the exercise of his rights as a citizen. He was once, however, elected to the Legislature, and was a member of the Assembly in 1825. At the close of the war in 1812 the old federal party broke down, and Mr. Van Buren, who was Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate in 1820, desired to attach the federalists to the democratic party, and to that end proposed the election of Rufus King to the United States Senate. The Legislature being strongly democratic it was a matter of difficulty to reconcile the members to the selection of a political opponent when they could so readily return a candidate of their own. Mr. Van Buren, being the leader of the Legislature, gained over the majority to his views. Three democratic members of the Assembly, however, refused their assent and resisted all persuasion. These were Mr. Heeney, Clarkson and Crolius, who were exceedingly intimate, roomed together, voted together, and were socially inseparable; and John Hunter, a representative of Albany. Mr. Van Buren visited Mr. Heeney, and represented to him the political importance of electing Mr. King, and that his election would extinguish the federal party in the State and secure democratic ascendancy. He informed him that Mr. Hunter would vote for Mr. King if he and Crolius would do so. But Heeney was immovable. He declared that if every member of the Assembly and Senate should solicit his vote on bended knee he would still refuse; and the reason he gave was, that when King was Minister to England he remonstrated against the emigration to America of the Irish refugees, McNevin, Emmet, Sampson, and the rest of the leaders of the unfortunate rebellion of 1798, the departure from the dominions of the English monarch being a condition of their pardon. He considered such conduct anti-republican, and unworthy of a representative of a nation, itself the offspring of revolution.

He therefore resisted every importunity to vote for Mr. King, and in this determination he was immovable.

Mr. Heeney, as may readily be supposed, was a strong advocate of juvenile education. He held that every child should be taught to read, write and cypher, and thus having become possessed of the key of literature, if he did not equip his mind from its armory the fault would be his own. He was very fond of questioning children to test their mental capacity, and was always delighted when he elicited bright and intelligent replies, particularly when he was rewarded by some of those evidences of precocious insight by which the instinct of children sometimes observes a truth or reaches a conclusion which eludes the methodical research of the adult intellect. He could pardon pertness provided it were accompanied by quickness of apprehension and good natural parts. It was no mere curiosity that led him to thus engage in testing the powers of the youthful mind, but to enable him to detect its inherent tendencies and direct its developments to prune where he feared excessive growth, and plant and water where nature required aid.

On the third day of May, 1848, Mr. Heeney departed this life, at the age of ninety-four years. His remains were interred in the rear of St. Paul's church, in Court street, Brooklyn, where a marble monolith, resting against the wall of the edifice, points out the spot where all that is mortal of him has mingled with its kindred dust. The following epitaph is inscribed on the unpretending monument:—

IN MEMORY OF

CORNELIUS HEENEY,

Who departed this life on the 3d day of May, 1848, in the 94th year of his age. Born in Kings County, Ireland, he was a citizen of the United States from the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

Throughout his long life he was much respected for his many Christian virtues, and was distinguished as the

FRIEND OF THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN,

By his numerous acts of private benevolence and liberal gifts for the erection and support of Institutions for their benefit, and at his death by the munificent bequest of a large estate for their relief and comfort.

Requiescat in pace.

Erected by his executors, James Freel and Peter Turner, with the concurrence of the Brooklyn Benevolent Society, of which he was the founder.

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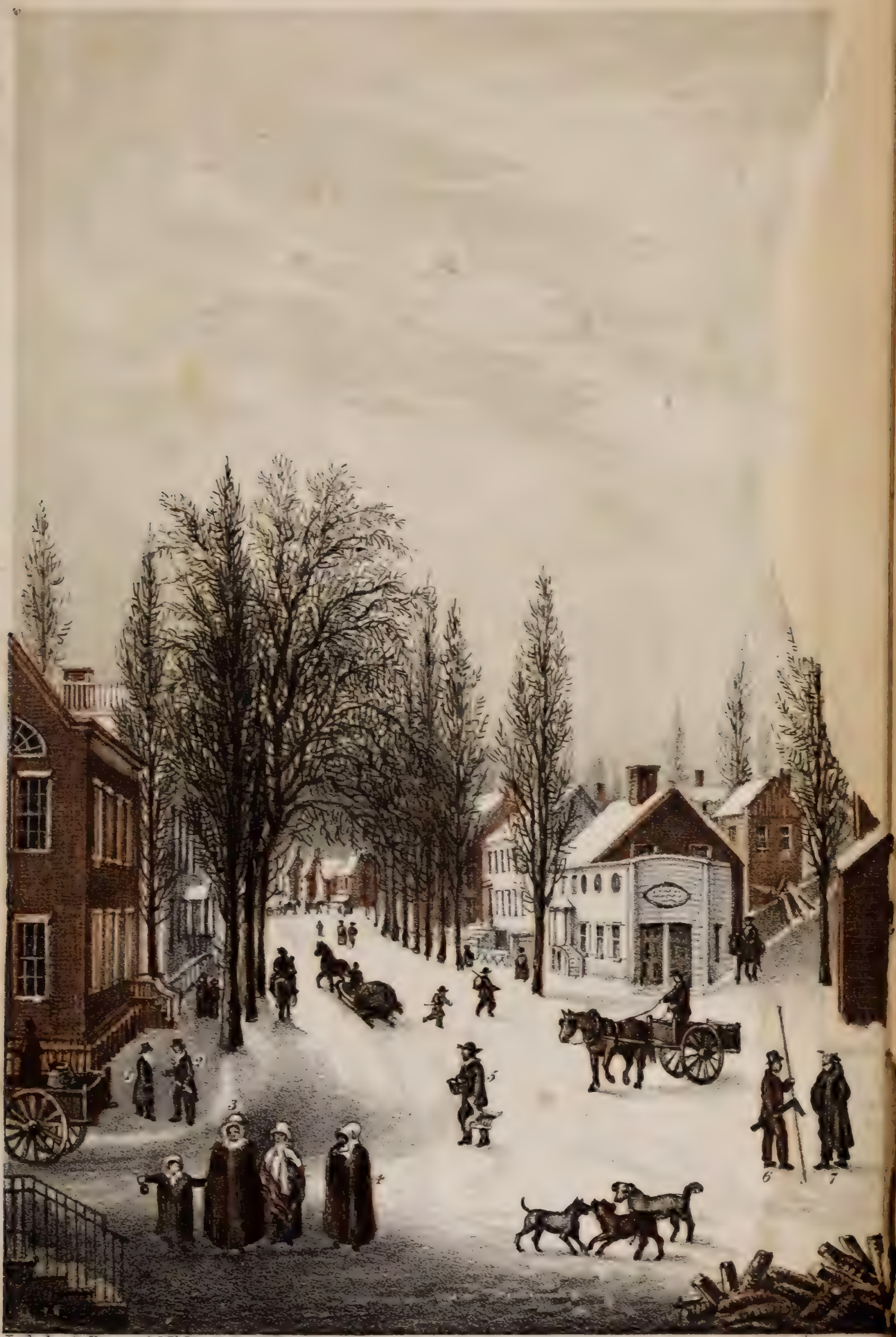

Lith by G Hayward 171 Pearl St. N.Y.

1 Augustus Graham.
2 Joshua Sands.
3 Mrs Harmer & Daughter.
4 Mrs Guy.
5 Jacob Patchen.

6 Benj Meeker.
7 John Garrison.
8 Thos W. Birdsall.
9 Jacob Hicks.
10 Abiel Titus.

VIEW

APPENDIX.

DESCRIPTION
OF THE
VIEW OF BROOKLYN
IN THE WINTER OF 1816-17.

PAINTED BY F. GUY.

The principal street in the foreground is Front, showing its intersection with Fulton street on the right of the picture. The pump shown in the foreground formerly stood in front of the present office of "The Union" newspaper. James street is partially shown near the middle of the picture, and Fulton street at the extreme right, where a farmer's sleigh is descending to the Ferry.

The buildings shown in the view have mostly disappeared before the march of improvement, and enterprise of the present time. The building at present occupied by the Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad Company is seen on the left. Fifty years ago it was the residence of Augustus Graham, the founder of the Brooklyn Institute.

On the south side of Front, beginning at Main street, are the residences of Jacob Hicks, Robert Bache, Robert Nichols, Charles Hewlett, and at the corner of James street the carpenter shop of Benj. Meeker. The barn of Abiel Titus is on the opposite corner of James street. The residence and store of Thos. W. Birdsall is seen at the right of the picture at the junction of Front with Fulton street. The Post Office was in this store.

The principal figures in the foreground were intended to represent the most prominent men of Brooklyn, and the forms give a good idea of the men. The two gentlemen at the extreme left are Mr. Graham and Mr. Sands. The lady of a prominent citizen with her two sisters is also seen near the corner of the picture. Further to the right, Jacob Patchin, the patriarch of Brooklyn butchers, is seen with a quarter of mutton in hand. Benj. Meeker, carpenter, with his square and measuring pole, is in conversation with Judge Garrison. Jacob Hicks and Mr. Birdsall are next seen further to the right. Esquire Titus is in his barnyard, giving his chickens their morning allowance.

The point from which the picture was taken was the window of the Artists' Studio, near the Brooklyn Bank.

ACTS RELATING TO BROOKLYN,

PASSED IN 1865

CHAPTER 721.

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Passed May 12, 1865; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :—

SECTION 1. Section nine of chapter four hundred and ten of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-four is hereby repealed, and section forty-seven of chapter sixty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-two is hereby re-enacted and amended so as to read as follows: Each Alderman shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable monthly, in the same manner now provided by law, but shall receive no other compensation whatever.

§ 2. The Board of Contracts, as established by chapter sixty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, is hereby abolished, and the Common Council of said City of Brooklyn is hereby substituted in place thereof. All contracts exceeding in amount the sum of one hundred dollars shall be made in the following manner: Whenever any work, material or improvement shall have been duly declared to be necessary by said Common Council, they shall authorize the Street Commissioner, and it shall be his duty to advertise in the corporation newspapers published in said city, for at least ten days, inviting bids or proposals therefor, under seal, which bids or proposals shall be receivable by the Mayor up to the hour of meeting of the regular meeting of the Common Council next succeeding the expiration of said ten days. All such bids shall be opened publicly at such regular meeting of the said Common Council, and shall be openly and publicly announced at such meeting, with the name of the bidder, the rate or amount proposed and the names of the sureties; and before awarding any contract all the bids or proposals received shall be published for at least one week in the newspapers aforesaid, except in cases of sudden emergency a contract may be awarded as aforesaid by a two-third vote of the Common Council upon two days' advertisement. All contracts shall be awarded to the lowest bidder, and executed by the Mayor and Street Commissioner and attested by the City Clerk.

§ 3. Any person who shall wilfully or knowingly make, offer or put in, or cause to be made, offered or put in, any fictitious or sham bid or proposal, or propose any fictitious or sham security in any bid or proposal, or offer any security other than as hereinafter provided, shall, on conviction thereof, be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punishable therefor.

§ 4. All sureties offered or proposed in any bid or proposal, or on any contract, shall be the owners of real estate in the City of Brooklyn, in their own right, to the amount of such surety, and shall have held the same for at least one year prior to becoming such surety.

§ 5. In case any street, public building, highway, sidewalk or bridge shall become dangerous in consequence of any break, leakage, hole or other damage, the Street Commissioner shall, on the written application of the Alderman of the ward in which such work may be required to be done, forthwith examine the same, and if the cost of repairing the same shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, he shall, on the written assent of such Alderman, cause the said work to be done without delay.

§ 6. No Alderman or Supervisor of said city hereafter to be elected shall, during his term of office, or any part thereof, hold any other office or official position whatever, the pay or emoluments of which shall directly or indirectly be paid out of the city treasury, revenue or income of said city ; and the holding of any such other office or official position shall be deemed and held to be a vacation of such office of Alderman or Supervisor, as the case may be.

§ 7. There shall be two additional Assessors for said city, to be appointed in the manner and under the same conditions now provided by law, one of whom shall be a resident of the Eastern District. The appointment of such Assessors shall be made on or before the tenth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. Such additional Assessors shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties as the other Assessors of the said city. One of said additional Assessors shall hold his office for one year, and the other for two years, the terms of the persons so appointed to be designated by the Mayor at the time of and with the nomination of the same to the City Supervisors, and the present existing Assessors whose terms of office are now for one, two, three, four and five years, shall hold their offices, respectively, for three, four, five, six and seven years. All subsequent appointments of such additional Assessors shall be made whenever and as often as vacancies shall exist, and shall be for the term of seven years, except where vacancies occur by death, resignation or inability to serve, the such appointments shall be for the balance of the unexpired term. The Board of Assessors, in addition to the duties and powers now devolved on them, shall, on and after the first day of January, eighteen hnndred and sixty-six, have the powers and discharge the duties now by law devolved upon the Commissioner of Taxes, and the office of such Commissioner shall then be abolished, and no such officer shall be hereafter elected; and the secretary of the Board of Assessors shall receive the same salary as is now paid to the Deputy Tax Commissioner.

§ 8. No contract or agreement for any purpose, involving the payment of any money, shall be valid and binding as against said city unless the Comptroller shall certify or endorse on such contract or agreement that the moneys required to be paid by such contract are in the treasury and applicable to such payment, and in excess of such amount as may be required to pay existing or prior contracts. Any such endorsement falsely made shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof the offender shall cease to hold his office, and his official term shall cease and determine, and the Common Council shall appoint some suitable person to discharge the duties of Comptroller, with all the duties, liabilities and responsibilities of said office, who shall serve until another Comptroller shall be elected by the people, at the then next general election, and shall have duly qualified.

§ 9. Any Alderman or other official of said city who shall vote to make or in any way aid to make any expense, or incur any indebtedness, by or against said city when the money to meet or pay the same shall not be raised and in the treasury for that purpose, shall, in addition to the existing liabilities therefor, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction therefor the term of office of such Alderman or other official shall cease and determine, and he shall be ineligible to hold any office of said city for the space of five years from the date of such conviction. And the moneys raise for any one year shall not be voted or in any way appropriated by the Common Council of the preceding year, and any such vote or appropriation shall be null and void.

§ 10. Section five of chapter four hundred and thirty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 5. There shall be nominated by the Mayor, and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, three Inspectors, who shall hold their office respectively during the pleasure of the said Mayor and Street Commissioner, as hereinafter provided, whose duties it shall be to take charge of and supervise, under the direction of the Mayor and Street Commissioner, all contracts awarded as hereinbefore provided for supplies and for the repairing and cleaning the streets, avenues, lanes, thoroughfares, and all public lands and places, and for the repairing bridges, wells and pumps, public cisterns and lamps; also to receive and certify, in writing, that the supplies ordered or contracted for have been delivered to the proper parties, and are of the quality and kind ordered or required, and to attend to the execution of all ordinances, resolutions, and laws of the Common Council in reference thereto, and to report to the Street Commissioner daily all facts in relation to such repairs and cleaning, and all supplies, and the manner in which the contractors perform their work for the same, and also to attend to all complaints in relation to the repairing and cleaning of the aforesaid streets, avenues, lanes, thoroughfares, public lands and places, and the repairing of bridges, wells and pumps, public cisterns and lamps. And all bills presented for payment of work done by contract or otherwise, in pursuance of the foregoing provisions, shall be certified by the Street Commissioner and approved by the Mayor; said Inspectors shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable monthly, in the same manner as the other city officers. And in case written charges are preferred by the Street Commissioner, and verified by his affidavit against any of such Inspectors, then the Mayor shall forthwith remove such Inspectors from office, and another shall be appointed as herein directed in his stead. The present Inspectors shall continue in office for the term for which they are appointed respectively, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this act.

§ 11. Section seventeen of title four of the act to consolidate the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh aed the town of Bushwick, passed April seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, is hereby so amended that the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment shall be allowed a compensation of four dollars a day for each and every day actually and necessarily employed about their duties, not exceeding for the three Commissioners collectively the sum of five hundred dollars, and that the disbursements to searchers of title (including searches for taxes and assessments) to the amount of two hundred dollars may be allowed in addition to the disbursements for fees of the Register and the Clerk of the county, but no greater sum in any case than is actually and necessarily expended or incurred for that purpose.

§ 12. Section thirty-three of said title four is hereby amended by adding thereto as follows: Every certificate of sale of land for an unpaid tax or assessment shall cease to be a lien on the premises described therein, unless application be made to the Collector by the holder thereof for a conveyance as herein provided, and such certificate be left with said Collector for that purpose within three years from the date of such certificate; and no conveyance shall be gr nted of such lands after that time. All certificates of sale of land for unpaid taxes and assessments shall cease to be a lien on lands therein respectively described after one year from the passage of this act, unless the same shall be presented to the said Collector for a conveyance; provided, nevertheless, that in all such last-mentioned cases, where not more than two years shall have elapsed since the date of any such certificate, such time, less than two years, shall be added to the one year herein mentioned within which such certificate shall be presented to the Collector, and left with him for the purpose of a conveyance; provided, nevertheless, that in all cases notice be first filed by some person claiming an interest in the lands and premises described in such certificate with the said Collector of Taxes and Assessments, at least six months before the expiration of the time limited as aforesaid for executing a conveyance thereof; and further provided, that if in any case no such notice shall be filed before the expiration of such time, then such time is hereby extended in such case until the expiration of six months after such notice as aforesaid shall be given, and at the expiration of such six months said lien shall in such case cease, unless a conveyance shall in the meantime be given as aforesaid.

§ 13. There shall be raised by tax, annually, in the same manner as is provided by sub-division twenty-eight of section thirteen of title two of said act, passed in eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in addition to the sums of money mentioned in said subdivision, a further sum, not exceeding four thousand dollars, toward defraying the expenses of the Long Island College Hospital.

§ 14. Title five of said act of eighteen hundred and fifty-four is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: And no contract shall be made, or liability to pay money incurred for any work, the expense of which is provided by law to be met by local assessment, until the jurisdictional and other proceedings for and in the assessment have been examined and certified to be correct and sufficient by the Street Commissioner and Attorney and Counsel.

§ 15. All contracts for supplying the public lamps with gas shall provide for the lighting of the same, other than in the public buildings, and for keeping such lamps in repair by the companies or persons supplying such gas. The said lamps shall be so lighted and kept in repair.

§ 16. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 17. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York. }
Office of the Secretary of State. }

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 699.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE SUPPLY OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN WITH WATER," PASSED APRIL SIXTEENTH, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE.

Passed May 11, 1865; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. All the powers and duties conferred and imposed by law upon the Board of Water Commissioners, organized under the act of February eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water," are hereby vested in the Permanent Board of Water Commissioners, organized under an act passed April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, also entitled, "An Act to provide for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water."

§ 2. Section three of said act is hereby amended by striking out the following words: "But no one of the present Water Commissioners shall be eligible to any appointment as Permanent Water Commissioners under any of the provisions of this act."

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York.)
Office of the Secretary of State. }

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 238.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT RELATIVE TO LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN," PASSED APRIL ELEVENTH, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE.

Passed March 29, 1865; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section six of the act entitled "An Act relative to local improvements in the City of Brooklyn," passed April eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, is hereby amended by adding to the end thereof, after the word "contract," as follows: And the said Comptroller is also authorized and directed, as said work progresses, to pay to the Surveyor under whose charge the said work shall have been done the same rate of per centage upon the services rendered by him; and in like manner, upon the final completion of said contract, pay to the said Surveyor any balance or amount which may be due him for his services.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.